The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and cool. Yesterday—High, 74; low, 68.

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West Coast Operators Stall Ship Peace

U. S. Offers Solution of Atom Bomb Menace

Baruch Gives U.N. Proposal for World Control, Scrapping Of Existing Missiles

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

New York, June 14.—America's proposal for a supra-national world authority to control atomic energy and thus answer "a problem more of ethics than of physics" was presented today to the United Nations.

Solemnly and with great earnestness, American Delegate Bernard M. Baruch offered to the first session of the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission a proposed solution to the menace of the atom bomb, the "absolute weapon" which science had searched for and found.

It is a solution, Baruch warned, which will require "apparent sacrifice in pride and in position" and which clearly involves a departure from "narrow sovereignty" of an individual nation.

Follows State Department Report

In its essentials, the plan follows closely the Acheson-Lilienthal report on the international control of atomic energy released by the State Department last March.

It would establish under the U. N. an Atomic Development Authority, staffed by scientists and administrators from all nations. This body would own or control all the mining and extraction of uranium and thorium, would operate the primary plants producing fissionable material. It would have a monopoly on all their "dangerous" uses.

It would be the sole posessor of those atomic bombs, if any, which remain in existence and would be the only agency able to create them.

It would license, for use by individual nations, atomic materials in safe amounts and for nondangerous purposes.

A major addition in Baruch's proposal to the earlier Acheson-Lilienthal plan is the demand that the world agreement setting up the ADA contain first, a waiver of all rights to veto action in this field, and second, the provision, spelled out, of specific, immediate and sure punishment for any violator.

At Heart of System

Devoting a large portion of his 4500-word address to this phase of his plan, Baruch insisted that "the matter of punishment lies at the very heart of our present security system." The subject, he said, "goes straight to the veto power" held by the Big Five nations under the U. N. Charter. The Charter permits penalties to be invoked only if Russia, England, the United States, China and France concur.

Initial reaction to the momentous proposal among the commission delegates appeared to be favorable. Representatives of the 11 other nations on the commission, meeting at the U. N.'s temporary headquarters, at Hunter College, declined for the most part to comment specifically on the plan itself. But they were unanimous in praise of what Australian Delegate, H. V. Evatt, first chairman of the commission, called an "historic speech."

The serious, almost tense, atmosphere of the meeting reflected the delegates' appreciation of President Truman's opening message telegraphed to them: "Nothing concerns the whole world more than the achievement of the purpose that brings them together."

They were told by the U. N. secretary general, Trygve Lie, that "to a considerable extent the entire cause of world peace will depend upon the success of this commission."

Behind the 12 delegates, representing the 11 nations on the U. N. Security Council plus Canada, sat the seeded players of the world's scientific teams. Backing up British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan was Sir James Chadwick, the man

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 6.

AFN Announcer Shot

Frankfurt, Germany, June 14 (U.P.)—Pfc. Milton Schaefer of Buffalo, N. Y., was shot in the abdomen last night while hitch-hiking from Frankfurt to the radio studio of the Armed Forces Network in the suburb of Hoechst, it was announced today. Schaefer is an announcer for the [illegible]rk.

SPECIAL VACATION SECTION TOMORROW

Sunday's Post will include a special Summer Travel and Resort Section, packed with information to help you make your vacation plans. For several years The Post has carried more advertising from resorts and resort hotels than any other local newspaper; these offerings give you the widest possible selection of places for your vacation. Mention The Post when you write to these resort advertisers for reservations or additional information.

Murder, Suicide Ends Romance

Post Staff Photos

Morgue attendants (left), remove a body from 5008 7th st. nw., where Edward P. Austin, 41, and Mrs. Adeline Childress, 39, were found shot to death. Policeman John H. Hayden (center) comes out of the house with the death weapon—a single barrel 16-gauge shotgun, wrapped in newspaper. Miss Olive Wagner, 19 (right), identified by police as the daughter of the dead woman, told police she didn't hear the shots although she slept in an adjoining bedroom

World Peace To End Mission To Vatican

President Truman said yesterday Myron Taylor will continue to serve at Vatican City as his personal representatives until world peace is achieved.

After that, he said, the United States will have no official representative at the Vatican.

The matter came up at yesterday's White House news conference. A reporter asked the President if a statement attributed to Protestant leaders was true—that "you would recall Myron Taylor from the Vatican after the signing of the Italian peace treaty?"

Mr. Truman said that he didn't think the proper word was "recalled," although the clergymen did use it. He said that what he told the bishops and ministers was that Mr. Taylor had a special mission to perform. President Roosevelt having sent him to Italy to aid in keeping the peace.

Mr. Truman said that he had sent Ambassador Taylor back to Rome to aid in making the peace. And when that mission is completed, he said, there will be no official U. S. representative to the Vatican.

He said that he didn't know how long the making of the peace would take, but that Taylor would remain at his post until it was completed.

"Are you speaking of making the Italian peace?" the Presdident was asked.

He shook his head, and said that he meant the peace of the world.

Pig Is Shot-to Prove King's Death Accidental

Bankok, Siam, June 14 (U.P.)—Rumors that 20-year-old King Ananda was murdered or committed suicide persist in Siam and today Police Chief Phra Ram Indra shot a pig through the head in a public demonstration before parliament to prove that Aananda died accidentally.

The police chief shot the pig with a .45 calaber revolver, the same type that killed young Ananda last Sunday in the royal palace, to prove to the suspicious siamese nation that the King could have shot himself accidentally without powder burns appearing on his body.

D. C. Painter Killed Common-Law Wife, Self, Police Allege

Death struck twice through the single barrel of an old 16-guage shotgun yesterday, ending the common-law marriage relations of a Washington couple.

Police listed the bedroom tragedy at 5008 7th st. nw, as murder and suicide.

The dead are Edward Penn Austin, 41, an odds-job painter, and Mrs. Adeline Childress, 39-year-old waitress. According to Detective Sergt. George Cook, of the homicide squad, Austin shot the woman in the back and then fired a second shell into his chest.

Called Murder-Suicide

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald declared that "on the basis of preliminary examinations the case appears to be one of murder and suicide." He withheld issuing death certificates pending questioning of next of kin.

Miss Olive Wagner, 19, daughter of the slain woman, told police she did not hear the death shots although she slept in an adjoining bedroom. She discovered her mother dead in bed and Austin dead on the floor when she went to the bedroom shortly after 2 p. m. to rouse her mother for work.

Mrs. Childress lay in her blood-soaked negligee, half-covered by a bedsheet. Austin, clad in trousers, undershirt and socks, lay on the floor between the bed and a vanity dresser, the murder weapon at his feet.

Sergeant Cook said Austin's body was in a position indicating he had propped himself against the back of a vanity chair and pushed the shotgun trigger with his toe. Coroner MacDonald said the pair had been dead about eight hours, estimating the double tragedy as occuring around 6 a. m.

Shots Not Heard

Joseph Wenk, owner of the apartment, who lives with his wife, Daisy, on the first floor, said they did not hear the shots. He declared that the couple, the daughter and

See SHOOT, Page 2, Column 2.

College Separation Voted

Duluth, Minn., June 14 (AP).—Separation fo Augustana College from Augustana Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Ill., today was approved by a 214 to 143 vote of delegates to the 87th annual meeting of the Augustana Lutheran Synod of the Lutheran Church.

Cakes, Pastries Discouraged

OPA Reduces Bakery Sugar To Increase Supply of Bread

By the Associated Press

In a move to make more bread available by cutting down on cake and other pastries, the OPA yesterday reduced the sugar ration of American bakeries about 14 per cent.

At the same time, there were these other developments on the food front:

1. An OPA official said the retail price of sugar soon will be raised 1/5 of a cent a pound—1-cent on a 5-lb. package—to offset a wage boost for sugar refinery workers.

2. The agency will validate a second sugar stamp for home canning July 1. Spare stamp 10 in family ration books will be good for 5 pounds through October 31. The current coupon, spare stamp 9, also is good for 5 pounds through October.

3. The possibility arose that the retail price of coffee may be raised 3 to 5 cents a pound.

Effective during the July-September quarter, bakers will receive only 60 per cent as much sugar as they used during the corresponding quarter in 1941, OPA announced. They now are receiving 70 per cent.

The reduction, which places bakeries on the same basis as most other industrial users of sugar, was prompted by Agriculture Department limitations on flour production.

At present, mills may grind only 75 per cent as much flour a month as they did last year. On July 1 this goes up to 85 per cent.

OPA said that because of these limitations there no longer is any justification for bakers receiving more sugar for their products than

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 6.

'Teen Draft Loses First Tilt In Conference

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

By a one margin, Administration forces yesterday lost a preliminary House-Senate conference move to restore the teen age draft.

While the vote was described as "not final," House conferees voted 4 to 3 against these trial motions:

1. Flat restoration of teen age inductions.

2. The so-called Gurney-Sparkman compromise, placing 18-year-olds at the end of the draft line and sending overseas only men 19 and over.

The draft conference adjourned until Monday, with bipartisan supporters of the Gurney-Sparkman compromise still hopeful that a single vote switch will win conference approval of an effective draft extension.

The deciding vote apparently lies with Representative Overton Brooks, (D., La.). Brooks yesterday voted with the draft opposition but was believed working on a compromise of his own.

The Louisiana Democrat is on record against drafting 18-year-olds "except as a last resort" but hasn't closed the door finally on the Gurney-Sparkman plan. His own compromise may propose starting the draft at 19.

The Sparkman-Gurney proposal, which the Army has said will fill

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 6.

Three Blown Overboard

New York, June 14 (U.P.).—Three firemen fighting flames in the hold of the steamship Congo were blown overboard by an explosion early today and one of them drowned.

Deliberate Murder Charged

Ex-Convict Tells How He Fired Shot That Killed Druggist

Joseph Reginald Wheeler, zoot-suited former convict, yesterday told police how he fired the shot which killed Maurice L. Bernstein, 52-year-old druggist, in a holdup here June 5.

Wheeler, 26-year-old Negro, "had a hunch" his arrest was imminent, but he wearied of hiding in a South Carolina cotton field and went to bed. He was seized there at 5 a. m. Thursday, naked and unarmed, while sleeping at the home of his wife's uncle at Ridge Springs, S. C.

Brought back here yesterday by three members of the four-man special squad which cracked the case in four days, Wheeler readily confessed the Bernstein slaying and admitted seven other robberies.

He told how he cocked the revolver when he saw Bernstein come around the partition in the drug store at 1786 Florida ave. nw.

"But I don't remember when it went off," he said. "I saw him fall to the floor and cough. That was the first I knew I had shot him."

Glib and affable in his conversations with police, Wheeler quavered when he was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage yesterday afternoon on a charge of "deliberate and premeditated murder."

"Does that mean I'll be indicted for first degree murder?" he asked. Turnage replied he did not know what the grand jury would do.

Wheeler was named as Bernstein's slayer in the confession of 21-year-old Jesse James Patton, his accomplice, who was arrested Sunday. He told police Patton accompanied him on all seven of the robberies.

Wheeler, in tight-bottomed trousers, a plaid coat with a purple boutonniere and a white handkerchief flowing from his breast pocket, was picked out of a police lineup by Thomas F. Nusbickel, pharmacist at the Bernstein drug store. Two women clerks in the store at the time of the slaying did not positively identify him, however.

Following Nusbickel's identification, Wheeler stepped from the lineup and repeated his confession to the pharmacist.

He told police he had been planning a trip to South Carolina and went home immediately after the shooting, packed and with his 18-year-old wife went to Union Station. They missed an early train and while waiting he read of Bernstein's death in late afternoon papers.

He said he got $35 from each of two registers in the drug store, gave Patton $35 and spent $25 for railroad tickets. Patton's confession said he received only $12 for his share.

Police said Wheeler's wife was unaware of his part in the robbery and slaying until his arrest.

Nats Lose, 6-2, Drop to 4th Place

Tigers Move Up With 3-Run Spree In Sixth; Spence Hits Two Early Homers

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Detroit, June 14.—The Nats no longer occupy third place, as Virgil "Fire" Trucks fastballed 'em into seven-hit submission as his Tiger mates pounded three Nat hurlers for 11 safeties and a 6-2 victory.

Back in fourth place the Nats took with them a five-game losing streak as the Tigers, a half game in arrears before today's twilight contest, crawled over the Washingtonians and into third place, the spot just vacated at Trucks' insistence.

If it hadn't been for Stan Spence, Trucks would have given the Nats nothing but a row of goose eggs. The Nat center fielder clouted two home runs in his first two times at bat, both of which gave Mickey Haefner temporary leads of 1-0 and 2-1. Otherwise Trucks was giving up only five other safeties while fanning 10.

No. 7 for Trucks

It was Trucks seventh win against five losses and Mickey's fifth loss against only three victories.

While the Tiger fireballer was blowing 'em past Nat bats for the most part, Haefner wasn't doing too bad a job after giving Eddie Lake a homer in the very first inning.

But that one bad inning which has been hounding the midget southpaw bobbed up on him again, this time in the sixth, when the Tigers scored three times, and from the way Trucks was hurling it was more than enough. Rae Scarborough took over in that sixth and was followed by Chick Pieretti, who pitched the eighth and ninth and surrendered the last two Tiger tallies.

Almost a Homer

At that, Trucks and the rest of the 26,770 customers were given slight cases of the jitters in the eighth when Hitchcock and Lewis led off with singles and Spence strode to the plate. With a 2 and 2 count, Stan bashed another one into the stands in distant right field, foul only by two feet, as the crowd first moaned and then roared its delight when the ball slowly curved foul.

But on the next pitch, Trucks clipped the inside corner (Spence's alley, incidentally,) and Stan took it with his bat on his shoulder. Vernon forced Lewis at second and then Mickey, who was having a very bad day both at bat and afield, was thrown out a country block trying to steal with Heath straining at the bat.

Hank Greenberg started Haefner's downfall in that disastrous sixth with a single to left. Pitch-

See NATS, Page 9, Column 6.

Johnson Is Reported 'Better Than Week Ago'

Walter Johnson, former Senator pitching star, in Georgetown Hospital with a brain tumor, was said last night to be "about the same, though better than he was a week ago." He was admitted to the hospital April 9.

Succeeds Snyder

Truman Nominates Steelman For Reconversion Director

By the Associated Press

John R. Steelman, a Government peacemaker in thousands of labor disputes since 1934, is moving up to be "assistant president" as director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Steelman

President Truman informed his news conference yesterday that he has changed his mind about discontinuing the post John W. Snyder is vacating to become Secretary of the Treasury, and is appointing Steelman to succeed him.

Later the President submitted to the Senate Steelman's nomination for a two-year period.

Mr. Truman told reporters virtually all of his Cabinet as well as members of the OWMR advistory committee have advised the continuance of the office, whose chief functions since the fall of Japan have been directing the return of the country to a peacetime economy. Previously the President had said he believed most of the country's reconversion problems had solved and that OWMR would be gradually liquidated.

Steelman will continue in his present capacity as labor advisor to the President, Mr. Truman said, at the request of Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. Asked if O. Max Gardner, Undersecretary of the Treasury, is going to resign as chairman of the OWMR Advisory Board, Mr. Truman replied that Gardner has been trying to resign but that he has been persuaded to stay on.

War Aftermath

'Pen' Finder Loses Hand In Virginia

Cape Charles, Va., June 14 (AP).—A 60-year-old oyster boat skipper, one of his hands mangled by the explosion of a booby trap he found among flotsam on the beach, made a seven-hour trip alone in his craft to home port and a hospital.

The skipper—E. J. Wainwright of Oyster—was admitted to the Northampton-Accomac Hospital at nearby Nassawaddox. A part of one of his hands had been blown away.

Wainwright said he was searching a beach in a desolate section and found a box containing about 50 fountain pen-like articles. He started to examine one and it exploded injuring his hand and lacerating his legs in several places.

It appeared that the booby traps described were of a German type widely used during the war which may have floated ashore from a sunken German ship.

Wainwright said he was able to weigh anchor and start the engine of his craft with one hand and make the seven-hour run to his home at Oyster, Va.

10-Year-Old Boy, Shot by Sniper, Worries Over Test

New York, June 14 (U.P.).—Ten-year-old Robert Moran worried about a history test as he fought for his life today while police searched for the mysterious sniper who shot the boy on his way home from school yesterday morning.

A 22-caliber rifle, believed to have been used in the shooting, was discovered in the airspace beneath the roof of a building near the scene of the accident. Police were trying to determine its owner.

The bullet entered Robert's chest, pierced his right lung and emerged at the lower back.

Shortly after midnight he regained consciousness, turned to his father, First Deputy Fire Commissioner James J. Moran, and said feebly, "Dad I have a history test today. I don't think I will go to school."

Kroger Fined $48,000 For Over Ceiling Prices

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company today was fined $48,000 and costs for criminal contempt of a Federal Court injunction against charging over-ceiling prices.

The company, which operates 183 stores in the Chicago area, has its main offices in Cincinnati.

Had Text Before Him

President Reveals Futile Effort To Head Off Jackson's Blast

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

President Truman revealed another behind-the-scenes incident in the Supreme Court brawl yesterday when he told how he had tried in vain to head off Justice Robert H. Jackson's scorching attack on Justice Hugo L. Black.

Jackson, to judge from this account, ignored Mr. Truman's request that he delay release of his unprecedented statement.

At yesterday's White House news conference, Mr. Truman was asked if he had any advance notice that Jackson was going to touch off his bombshell in Nuernberg.

The President replied that Justice Jackson had communicated with him Sunday by wireless and had transmitted the text of his statement against Justice Black. It Black had taken part in a decision was substantially the same as was made public later, charging that involving a former partner, and charging further that he threatened Jackson with "war" unless he joined in "covering up the facts."

Mr. Truman told reporters that he suggested to Justice Jackson, apparently by wireless or cable, that he not release the statement until he (the President) had a chance to talk to him.

Nevertheless, Jackson called a press conference late on the following day, Monday, and gave out the text of his broadside.

"Did he subsequently talk to you by telephone?" a reporter asked Mr. Truman yesterday.

The President said that he did not.

"Do you agree with many critics

See TRUMAN, Page 5, Column 7.

Worker Admits Fatal Trap in Factory Feud

Va. Electrician Killed By Dynamite Blast Rigged to Switch

Martinsville, Va., June 14 (AP).—A 52-year-old machinist admitted he rigged a dynamite booby trap at night in the electrical control room at a furniture factory and waited several months until J. Russell Smith, plant electrician, threw the switch that would blast him to death, Commonwealth's Attorney W. R. Broaddus, Jr., said today.

A. J. Gusler admitted he set the trap that killed Smith yesterday, the prosecutor said, and asserted that Smith told him some months ago he "would either kill me or run me out of town." Gusler was charged with murder.

The machinist signed a statement saying he had planted the charge because of Smith's threat, the subsequent "bad feeling" that existed between them and his own feeling that "I had better get Smith before he got me," Broaddus said.

The statement made no reference to the reasons for the bad feeling nor would the prosecutor say what the underlying motives were. Both were married and Smith was the father of three childen.

The 38-year-old Smith died when he turned a switch that operated a drying kiln and the control room was wrecked.

Broaddus disclosed Gusler said he made his plans several months ago and entered the plant at night by prying a board off the office where Smith worked. Three sticks of dynamite with caps were connected to an electrical motor.

Smith as plant electrician normally would be the only employe manipulating the heat kiln controls and the machine to which the dynamite had been attached was an auxiliary control used but infrequently.

Condemned Murderer Puts Up Bitter Fight

Montgomery, Ala., June 14 (U.P.).—The State of Alabama took the life of Huge, Negro Joe Mincey today but only after he had fought maniacally to stave off a midnight appointment with the death chair.

The husky, 39-year-old murderer was wild-eyed, bleeding and dazed when blood-spattered, panting guards finally forced him into Alabama's yellow electric chair after a two-hour struggle in the death house and the prison's small electrocution chamber.

Agreement Reached on All Points In Dispute

Unions Are Ready To Call Off Strike; Port Trouble Feared As Deadline Nears

BULLETIN

San Francisco, June 14 (AP).—Harry Bridges' CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union voted late today to stop work at midnight at Bay area ports.

A meeting will be held at 11 p. m. (EST) Saturday night, at which the dock workers presumably will decide whether to accept wage settlement terms decided upon in Washington or go on strike.

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

West Coast employers stalled settlement of the maritime crisis last night after agreement was reached on all points.

At 4:40 p. m. the unions were ready to call off the Nation-wide waterfront walkout set for midnight. Wires went out to all locals, telling them to stand by for word that there would be no strike.

Three spokesmen of Pacific operators then said they would have to talk to their companies before they signed the contract.

Get Busy on Telephone

While the minutes ticked away toward the dead line, the Coast men got busy on the telephone and the other negotiators went over the rest of the settlement.

There seemed to be small chance the Pacific Coast companies would balk at the agreement made in the four-cornered negotiations this week. But every minute of delay made it more likely there would be trouble in port cities, even though there was no strike.

Spot disorders started yesterday afternoon. About 250 men walked off the liner Monterey three hours before she was due to clear San Francisco for Australia with 460 passengers. They wanted to discuss the reported agreement.

Displeased With Terms

New York seamen complained of the Government's terms, sent word they were ready to "hit the bricks."

The West Coast spokesmen, who came into the meeting here this week, were James Robertson, acting secretary of the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific; Wallace Brown, secretary of the Pacific American Shipowners Association, and Marion B. Plant, an attorney for both groups.

The final draft of the settlement gave all hands a 48-hour week at sea, with overtime pay for eight more hours, a 40-hour week in port and $17.50 more a month in wages.

Give Up Last Demands

Harry Bridges' West Coast longshoremen gave up their last demands yesterday, took the 22 cents an hour allowed them by a fact-finding board and came out of the negotiations empty handed, as far as money goes. They had, however, gained a flat acceptance by employers of the fact-finding award. Up to this week the employers had made conditions which observers thought could not be met.

The settlement left a number of

See SHIPS, Page 2, Column 8.

Pope Grateful To America, He Tells Officers

Vatican City, June 14 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XII today gave an audience to a group of American Allied Commission officers who will soon return home, asking them to tell America "that we are consoled and grateful for all it has done and is doing to alleviate the suffering of the world. . . ."

"You are going back to a great country," the Pope said. "We cannot forget our visit of 10 years ago. It is great in its incomparable industrial power, greater still in the whole-souled unselfish generosity of its people, and great too, one cannot but feel, in the high destiny God has assigned it."

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Baruch Reviews Portent of A-Bomb

Choice of Destruction or Salvation Is Open to Humanity, He Tells U. N. Board

New York, June 14 (U.P.).—The text of Bernard Baruch's address to the Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations:

MY FELLOW MEMBERS of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, and my fellow citizens of the world:

We are here to make a choice between the quick and the dead.

That is our business.

Behind the black portent of the new Atomic Age lies a hope which, seized upon with faith, can work our salvation. If we fail, then we have damned every man to be the slave of fear. Let us not deceive ourselves: we must elect world peace or world destruction.

Science has torn from nature a secret so vast in its potentialities that our minds cower from the terror it creates. Yet terror is not enough to inhibit the use of the atomic bomb. The terror created by weapons has never stopped man from employing them. For each new weapon a defense has been produced, in time. But now we face a condition in which adequate defense does not exist.

Science, which gave us this dread power, shows that it can be made a giant help to humanity, but science does not show us how to prevent its baleful use. So we have been appointed to obviate that peril by finding a meeting of the minds and the hearts of our peoples. Only in the will of mankind lies the answer.

It is to express this will and make it effective that we have been assembled. We must provide the mechanism to assure that atomic energy is used for peaceful purposes and preclude its use in war. To that end, we must provide immediate, swift and sure punishment of those who violate the agreements that are reached by the nations. Penalization is essential if peace is to be more than a feverish interlude between wars. And, too, the United Nations can prescribe individual responsibility and punishment on the principles applied at Nuernberg by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, France and the United States—a formula certain to benefit the world's future.

IN this crisis, we represent not only our governments but, in a larger way, we represent the peoples of the world. We must remember that the peoples do not belong to the governments but that the governments belong to the peoples. We must answer their demands; we must answer the world's longing for peace and security.

In that desire the United States shares ardently and hopefully. The search of science for the absolute weapon has reached fruition in this country. But she stands ready to proscribe and destroy this instrument—to lift its use from death to life—if the world will join in a pact to that end.

In our success lies the promise of a new life, freed from the heart-stopping fears that now beset the world. The beginning of victory for the great ideals for which millions have bled and died lies in building a workable plan. Now we approach fulfillment of the aspirations of mankind. At the end of the road lies the fairer, better, surer life we crave and mean to have.

Only by a lasting peace are liberties and democracies strengthened and deepened. War is their enemy. And it will not do to believe that any of us can escape war's devastation. Victor, vanquished and neutrals alike are affected physically, economically and morally.

Against the degradation of war we can erect a safeguard. That is the guerdon for which we reach. Within the scope of the formula we outline here, there will be found, to those who seek it, the essential elements of our purpose. Others will see only emptiness. Each of us carries his own mirror in which is reflected hope—or determined desperation—courage or cowardice.

There is a famine throughout the world today. It starves men's bodies. But there is a greater famine — the hunger of men's spirits. That starvation can be cured by the conquest of fear, and the substitution of hope, from which springs faith—faith in each other; faith that we want to work together toward salvation and determination that those who threaten the peace and safety shall be punished.

The peoples of these democracies gathered here have a particular concern with our answer, for their peoples hate war. They will have a heavy exaction to make of those who fail to provide an escape. They are not afraid of an internationalism that protects; they are unwilling to be rubbed off by mouthings about narrow sovereignty, which is today's phrase for yesterday's isolation.

THE basis of a sound foreign policy, in this new age, for all the nations here gathered, is that: Anything that happens, no matter where or how, which menaces the peace of the world, or the economic stability, concerns each and all of us.

That roughly, may be said to be the central theme of the United Nations. It is with that thought we begin consideration of the most important subject that can engage mankind—life itself.

Let there be no quibbling about the duty and the responsibility of this group and of the governments we represent. I was moved, in the afternoon of my life, to add my effort to gain the world's quest, by the broad mandate under which we were created. The resolution of the General Assembly, passed January 24, 1946, in London reads: "Section V. Terms of reference of the commission.

"The commission shall proceed with the utmost dispatch and inquire into all phases of the problem, and make such recommendations from time to time with respect to them as it finds possible. In particular the commission shall make specific proposals:

"(a) For extending between all nations the exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful ends;

"(b) For control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to insure its use only for peaceful purposes;

"(c) For the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and of all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction;

"(d) For effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions.

"The work of the commission should proceed by separate stages, the successful completion of each of which will develop the necessary confidence of the world before the next stage is undertaken."

Our mandate rests, in text and spirit, upon the outcome of the conference in Moscow of Messrs. Molotov of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bevin of the United Kingdom, and Byrnes of the United States of America. The three Foreign Ministers, on December 27, 1945, proposed the establishment of this body.

Their action was animated by a preceding conference in Washington, on November 15, 1945, when the President of the United States, associated with Mr. Attlee, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and Mr. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, stated that international control of the whole field of atomic energy was immediately essential. They proposed the formation of this body. In examining that source, the agreed declaration, it will be found that the fathers of the concept recognized the final means of world salvation—the abolition of war. Solemnly they wrote:

"We are aware that the only complete protection for the civilized world from the destructive use of scientific knowledge lies in the prevention of war. No system of safeguards that can be devised will of itself provide an effective guarantee against production of atomic weapons by a nation bent on aggression. Nor can we ignore the possibility of the development of other weapons, or of new methods of warfare, which may constitute as great a threat to civilization as the military use of atomic energy."

THROUGH the historical approach I have outlined, we find ourselves here to test if man can produce, through his will and faith, the miracle of peace, just as he has, through science and skill, the miracle of the atom.

The United States proposes the creation of an international atomic development authority, to which should be entrusted all phases of the development and use of atomic energy, starting with the raw material and including:

1. Managerial control or ownership of all atomic energy activities potentially dangerous to world security.

2. Power to control, inspect, and license all other atomic activities.

3. The duty of fostering the beneficial uses of atomic energy.

4. Research and development responsibilities of an affirmative character intended to put the authority in the forefront of atomic knowledge and thus to enable it to comprehend, and therefore to detect, misuse of atomic energy. To be effective, the authority must itself be the world's leader in the field of atomic knowledge and development and thus supplement its legal authority with the great power inherent in possession of leadership in knowledge.

I offer this as a basis for beginning our discussion.

But, I think, the peoples we serve would not believe—and without faith nothing counts—that a treaty, merely outlawing possession or use of the atomic bomb constitutes effective fulfillment of the instructions to this commission. Previous failures have been recorded in trying the method of simple renunciation, unsupported by effective guarantees of security and armament limitation. No one would have faith in that approach alone.

Now, if ever, is the time to act for the common good. Public opinion supports a world movement toward security. If I read the signs aright, the peoples want a program not composed merely of pious thoughts but of enforceable sanctions—an international law with teeth in it.

We of this Nation, desirous of helping to bring peace to the world and realizing the heavy obligations upon us, arising from our possession of the means of producing the bomb and from the fact that it is part of our armament, are prepared to make our full contribution toward effective control of atomic energy.

When an adequate system for control of atomic energy, including the renunciation of the bomb as a weapon, has been agreed upon and put into effective operation and condign punishments set up for violations of the rules of control which are to be stigmatized as international crimes, we propose that:

1. Manufacture of atomic bombs shall stop.

2. Existing bombs shall be disposed of pursuant to the terms of the treaty, and

3. The authority shall be in possession of full information as to the know-how for the production of atomic energy.

LET me repeat, so as to avoid misunderstanding: My country is ready to make its full contribution toward the end we seek, subject of course, to our constitutional processes, and to an adequate system of control becoming fully effective, as we finally work it out.

Now as to violations: In the agreement, penalties of as serious a nature as the nations may wish and as immediate and certain in their execution as possible, should be fixed for:

1. Illegal possession or use of an atomic bomb;

2. Illegal possession of separation, of atomic material suitable for use in an atomic bomb;

3. Seizure of any plant or other property belonging to or licensed by the authority;

4. Wilful intereference with the activities of the authority;

5. Creation or operation of dangerous projects in a manner contrary to, or in the absence of, a license granted by the international control body.

It would be a deception, to which I am unwilling to lend myself, were I not to say to you and to our peoples, that the matter of punishment lies at the very heart of our present security system. It might as well be admitted, here and now, that the subject goes straight to the veto power contained in the Charter of the United Nations so far as it relates to the field of atomic energy. The Charter permits penalization only by concurrence of each of the five great powers—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, China, France and the United States.

I want to make very plain that I am concerned here with the veto power only as it affects this particular problem. There must be no veto to protect those who violate their solemn agreements not to develop or use atomic energy for destructive purposes.

THE bomb does not wait upon debate. To delay may be to die. The time between violation and preventive action or punishment would be all too short for extended discussion as to the course to be followed.

As matters now stand several years may be necessary for another country to produce a bomb, de novo. However, once the basic information is generally known, and the authority has established producing plants for peaceful purposes in the several countries, an illegal seizure of such a plant might permit a malevolent nation to produce a bomb in 12 months, and if preceded by secret preparation and necessary facilities, perhaps, even in a much shorter time. The time required—the advance warning given of the possible use of a bomb—can only be generally estimated, but obviously will depend upon many factors, including the success with which the authority has been able to introduce elements of safety in the design of its plants and the degree to which illegal and secret preparation for the military use of atomic energy will have been eliminated. Presumably no nation would think of starting a war with only one bomb.

This shows how imperative speed is in detecting and penalizing violations.

The process of prevention and penalization—a problem of profound statecraft—is, as I read it, implicit in the Moscow statement, signed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States and the United Kingdom a few months ago.

But before a country is ready to relinquish any winning weapons, it must have more than words to reassure it. It must have a guarantee of safety, not only against the offenders in the atomic area, but against the illegal users of other weapons—bacteriological, biological, gas—perhaps—why not? —against war itself.

In the elimination of war lies our solution, for only then will nations cease to compete with one another in the production and use of dread "secret" weapons which are evaluated solely by their capacity to kill. This devilish program takes us back not merely to the Dark Ages, but from cosmos to chaos. If we succeed in finding a suitable way to control atomic weapons, it is reasonable to hope that we may also preclude the use of other weapons adaptable to mass destruction. When a man learns to say "A" he can, if he chooses, learn the rest of the alphabet, too.

Let this be anchored in our minds:

Peace is never long preserved by weight of metal or by an armament race. Peace can be made tranquil and secure only by understanding and agreement fortified by sanctions. We must embrace international cooperation or international disintegration.

Science has taught us how to put the atom to work. But to make it work for good instead of for evil lies in the domain dealing with the principles of human duty. We are now facing a problem more of ethics than of physics.

The solution will require apparent sacrifice in pride and in position, but better pain as the price of peace than death as the price of war.

I NOW submit the following measures as representing the fundamental features of a plan which would give effect to certain of the conclusions which I have epitomized.

1. General—The authority should set up a thorough plan for control of the field of atomic energy, through various forms of ownership, dominion, licenses, operation, inspection, research and management by competent personnel. After this is provided for, there should be as little interference as may be with the economic plans and the present private, corporate and state relationships in the several countries involved.

2. Raw Materials—The authority should have as one of its earliest purposes to obtain and maintain complete and accurate information on world supplies of uranium and thorium and to bring them under its dominion. The precise pattern of control for various types of deposits of such materials will have to depend upon the geological, mining, refining, and economic facts involved in different situations.

The authority should conduct continuous surveys so that it will have the most complete knowledge of the world geology of uranium and thorium. Only after all current information on world sources of uranium and thorium is known to us all can equitable plans be made for their production, refining and distribution.

3. Primary Production Plants—The authority should exercise complete managerial control of the production of fissionable materials. This means that it should control and operate all plants producing fissionable materials in dangerous quantities and must own and control the product of these plants.

4. Atomic Explosives—The authority should be given sole and exclusive right to conduct research in the field of atomic explosives. Research activities in the field of atomic explosives are essential in order that the authority may keep in the forefront of knowledge in the field of atomic energy and fulfill the objective of preventing illicit manufacture of bombs. Only by maintaining its position as the best-informed agency will the authority be able to determine the line between intrinsically dangerous and nondangerous activities.

5. Strategic Distribution of Activities and Materials—The activities entrusted exclusively to the authority because they are intrinsically dangerous to security should be distributed throughout the world. Similiary, stockpiles of raw materials and fissionable materials should not be centralized.

6. Nondangerous Activities—A function of the authority should be promotion of the peacetime benefits of atomic energy.

Atomic research (except in explosives), the use of research reactors, the production of radioactive tracers by means of nondangerous reactors, the use of such tracers, and to some extent the production of power should be open to nations and their citizens under reasonable licensing arrangements from the authority. Denatured materials, whose use we know also requires suitable safeguards, should be furnished for such purposes by the authority under lease or other arrangement. Denaturing seems to have been overestimated by the public as a safety measure.

7. Definition of Dangerous and Nondangerous Activities—although a reasonable dividing line can be drawn between dangerous and nondangerous activities, it is not hard and fast. Provision should, therefore, be made to assure constant reexamination of the questions, and to permit revision of the dividing line as changing conditions and new discoveries may require.

8. Operations of Dangerous Activities—any plant dealing with uranium or thorium after it once reaches the potential of dangerous use must be not only subject to the most rigorous and competent inspection by the authority, but its actual operation shall be under the management, supervision and control of the authority.

9. Inspection—By assigning intrinsically dangerous activities exclusively to the authority, the difficulties of inspection are reduced. If the authority is the only agency which may lawfully conduct dangerous activities, then visible operation by others than the authority will constitute an unambiguous danger signal. Inspection will also occur in connection with the licensing functions of the authority.

10. Freedom of Access—Adequate ingress and egress for all qualified representatives of the authority must be assured. Many of the inspection activities of the authority should grow out of, and be incidental to, its other functions. Important measures of inspection will be associated with the tight control of raw materials, for this is a keystone of the plan. The continuing activities of prospecting, survey and research in relation to raw materials will be designed not only to serve the affirmative development functions of the authority, but also to assure that no surreptitious operations are conducted in the raw materials field by nations or their citizens.

11. Personnel—The personnel of the authority should be recruited on a basis of proven competence, but also so far as possible on an international basis.

12. Progress by stages—A primary step in the creation of the system of control is the setting forth, in comprehensive terms of the functions, responsibilities, powers and limitations of the authority. Once a charter for the authority has been adopted, the authority and the system of control for which it will be responsible will require time to become fully organized and effective. The plan of control will, therefore, have to come into effect in successive stages. These should be specifically fixed in the charter or means should be otherwise set forth in the charter for transitions from one stage to another, as contemplated in the resolution of the United Nations Assembly which created this commission.

13. Disclosures—In the deliberations of the United Nations Commission on Atomic Energy, the United States is prepared to make available the information essential to a reasonable understanding of the proposals which it advocates. Further disclosures must be dependent, in the interests of all, upon the effective ratification of the treaty. When the authority is actually created, the United States will join the other nations in making available the further information essential to that organization for the performance of its functions. As the successive stages of international control are reached, the United States will be prepared to yield, to the extent required by each stage, national control of activities in this field to the authority.

14. International Control—There will be questions about the extent of control to be allowed to national bodies when the authority is established. Purely national authorities for control and development of atomic energy should to the extent necessary for the effective operation of the authority be subordinate to it. This is neither an indorsement nor a disapproval of the creation of national authorities.

And now I end. I have submitted an outline for present discussion. Our consideration will be broadened by the criticism of the United States proposals and by the plans of the other nations, which, it is to be hoped, will be submitted at their early convenience. I and my associate of the United States delegation will make available to each member of this body books and pamphlets, including the Acheson-Lilienthal report, recently made by the United States Department of State, and the McMahon Committee Monograph No. 1 entitled "Essential Information on Atomic Energy" relating to the McMahon bill recently passed by the United States Senate, which may prove of value in assessing the situation.

ALL of us are consecrated to making an end of gloom and hopelessness. It will not be an easy job. The way is long and thorny, but supremely worth traveling. All of us want to stand erect, with our faces to the sun, instead of being forces to burrow into the earth, like rats.

The pattern of salvation must be worked out by all for all.

The light at the end of the tunnel is dim, but our path seems to grow brighter as we actually begin our journey. We cannot yet light the way to the end. However, we hope the suggestion of my Government will be illuminating.

Let us keep in mind the exhortation of Abraham Lincoln, whose words, uttered at a moment of shattering national peril, form a complete text for our deliberation. I quote, paraphrasing slightly:

"We cannot escape history. We of this meeting will be remembered in spite of ourselves. No personal significance or insignificance can spare one or another of us. The fiery trial through which we are passing will light us down in honor or dishonor to the latest generation.

"We say we are for peace. The world will not forget that we say this. We know how to save peace. The world knows that we do. We, even we here, hold the power and have the responsibility.

"We shall nobly save, or meanly lose, the last, best hope of earth. The way is plain, peaceful, generous, just—a way which, if followed, the world will forever applaud."

My thanks for your attention.

Confer on Atomic Control

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Bernard M. Baruch (left), confers with United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie at the first session of the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission in New York, at which Baruch yesterday presented America's offer to destroy all atom bombs

Truman Vetoes War Prisoner Promotion Bill

President Truman yesterday vetoed legislation calling for promotion of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel who had been prisoners of war.

He told Congress in a message that the measure was "neither necessary nor in the national interest," adding:

"The act does not include personnel of the Army and it is my considered belief that any such law should provide a common policy for prisoners of war of all of the armed forces of the United States."

The legislation provided for promotion of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, Mr. Truman said, "without regard for the needs of the service, and with provision for retroactive increases of pay and allowances."

He said that the Secretaries of War and Navy made an agreement March 31, 1945, establishing a common policy "giving special consideration to the promotion of returned prisoners of war."

The two departments, he continued, are now promoting such personnel "to the rank, grade or rating and precedence which they presumably would have acquired had they not been captured."

The act contemplates the expenditure "of large and indefinite sums under retroactive fetaures, he said. Army personnel who were taken prisoner far exceed those of the other services and if the bill's benefits were extended to them, he said, it would involve expenditures far in excess of those contemplated in the legislation.

Fire Razes Va. School After Vacation Starts

New Hope, Va., June 14 (AP).—The New Hope grammar school, which only eight days ago housed 256 students now vacationing, burned to the ground last night, despite efforts of the Augusta County fire department and the Waynesboro department to save it.

The brick high school nearby, a brick auditorium and a recently constructed frame wing adjoining the burned structure were only slightly damaged, however.

HUNGER

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other industrial sugar users do.

While the official announcement made no mention of it, OPA and Agriculture Department officials said privately that the Government is counting on the sugar ration cut to help stem diversion of flour from bread to pastries. In many cases, the official said, reports of acute bread shortages have been coupled with protests that flour is going into cake and pies.

Estimate Declined

Agriculture Department officials said they were unable to estimate how deeply the sugar reduction may trim the output of pastries. They predicted that some bakeries may choose to eliminate altogether items which require large amounts of sugar.

As for coffee, officials who could not be quoted by name said the Office of Economic Stabilization will decide soon whether to allow a retail price increase of three to five cents a pound.

A subsidy of three cents a pound nwo being paid to coffee importers will expire June 30 unless renewed. A decision on whether to continue it will await final disposition of the price control extension bill, it was understood.

Officials said withdrawal of the subsidy probably would boost coffee prices three cents a pound, and that an additional two-cent increase might be necessary to maintain shipments from Latin America.

Navy Aids Famine Relief

The Navy yesterday offered an additional 38,000,000 pounds of food from its regular stocks to supplement the 237,000,000 pounds of surplus food it has made available for famine relief.

The new offer is in response to an appeal by the Agriculture Department to all Government agencies to make maximum quantities of food available for relief feeding during the next critical 60 days.

The 38,000,000 pounds are rfom the Navy's regular operating stocks and will have to be replaced. It includes 17,900,000 pounds of canned fruits and vegetables, 500,000 pounds of cocoa, 1,000,000 pounds of cornmeal, 13,000,000 pounds of evaporated and powdered milk.

UNRRA Director General F. H. LaGuardia said last night that an investigation has disproved charges that UNRRA supplies were diverted to the Yugoslav Army.

He said, however, that another inquiry is under way into allegations that eight trucks of UNRRA origin are being used by the Yugoslav Army.

UNRRA Supplies Exchanged

LaGuardia stated that the Yugoslav army is "strictly forbidden" by the Yugoslav government to use UNRRA supplies in any form. An UNRRA mission has, he said, reported these facts which may have led to charges that the army was taking relief supplies:

"Certain UNRRA cereals in the Adriatic zone were turned over to the Yugoslav army in exchange for cereals delivered by the army to the civilian authorities in Serbia, Mosnia, and Macedonia. This was to save time and transportation.

"In addition, a few mules were exchanged with the civil authorities for Yugoslav army mares and a small number of jeeps and trucks were exchanged for civilian autos."

These exchanges LaGuardia said, were made with the full approval of UNRRA.

Relief Supplies Asked

The Senate small business committee was informed yesterday that Army occupation authorities in Germany had requested imports of 100,000 tons of food a month for the next harvest year ending September 30, 1947.

Col. J. B. Gilchrist, chief of the economic and supply branch of the War Department's civil affairs division, said that the request, chiefly for grain, was based upon minimum needs to prevent disease and unrest.

The request must be approved by the combined food allocation board.

Thirty-pound packages of surplus Army rations may be delivered to specific individuals in the American occupation zone of Germany under a plan announced yesterday by the War Department.

Under it a person in the United States pays $15 to the cooperative for American remittances to Europe (CARE), giving this agency the name and address of the individual to whom he wants to send a package. Delivery will be effected under military government supervision in Germany.

The War Department said negotiations are in progress to extend the arrangement to ther zones in Germany and to all of Berlin.

ATOM

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who discovered the neutron, the "bullet" which splits the atom.

Behind Evatt were Doctors M. L. E. Oliphant, famous cosmic ray expert, and G. H. Briggs, nuclear physicist. Assisting French Delegate Alexandre Parodi were two supremely and unmistakably Gallic figures. One was Frederic Joliot-Curie, French High Commissioner of Atomic Energy and one of the world's dozen topmost men in the field. His colleague was Prof. Pierre Auger, bosom friend of Joliot-Curie and a member of the American Atom Bomb project in all of its branches.

Baruch himself was surrounded by a battery of his advisers, including Maj. Gen. Leslie L. Groves, head of the bomb project; Nobel Prize winner Harold C. Urey, and other project scientists, such as Dr. R. C. Tolman and Robert J. Oppenheimer.

Aside from planning administrative details to facilitat future discusion, today's session was almost entirely given over to hearing Baruch's statement. The commission will study it and meet again next Wednesday.

DRAFT

From Page 1

manpower needs, providing replacements for men already 18 months or more in service, would work out this way:

Both 18 and 19-year-olds would be liable to induction, but 18-year-olds could not be called until all available men 19 and over had been inducted. If any 18-year-olds were called, they would be confined to service in continental United States.

Senator Chan Gurney (R., S. Dak.), whose own bill passed the Senate without 'teen-age exemptions, said the compromise would supply sufficient men between 19 and 29 to make 18-year-old inductions unnecessary at least for "a few months."

Two other amendments favored by the Army meanwhile were adopted by the conferees.

Top Moved Back to 44

The top age of draft liability, cut down from 44 to 29 in the present "stop gap" law, was moved back to 44.

Removed three categories of servicemen from computation in the Army's July 1, 1947, goal of 1,070,000 men. These were (a) men on terminal leave, (b) hospitalized patients who will not return to active service and (c) men being processed for discharge.

Church Events of Interest

The Rev. Paul D. Wilbur, one-time rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation, and until recently an Army chaplain, has become rector of Trinity Parish, Covington, Ky.

* * * *

"Religion and Politics" will be discussed tomorrow at 11 a. m. by Dr. Seth R. Brooks, pastor of the Universalist National Memorial Church. The Mary Campbell Rice Circle will hold a picnic supper in the church garden Wednesday at 6:30 p. m.

* * * *

Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, assistant secretary to the president of the Philippines, and detailed to the office of the resident commissioner here, will address the Round Table Club dinner meeting Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capital st.

* * * *

Miss Helen Baker of Norfolk, Va., will begin her duties as director of youth work at Takoma Park Baptist Church the latter part of June. She is a graduate of Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C.

* * * *

The Fellowship Class of Chevy Chase Methodist Church will hold a picnic supper at the church Wednesday at 7 p. m. and then adjourn meetings until the fall.

* * * *

The Washington Centennial Masonic Lodge, No. 14, of which Guy Numbers is worshipful master, will attend services tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R sts. Dr. Ira Sankey Ernest, lodge chaplain, will speak on "Manhood, the Crown of Masonry."

Colorado's principal irrigated crops are sugar beets, alfalfa, potatoes, truck crops and fruits.

A THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

Bishop Pfohl Among Guest Speakers Here

Guest speakers will appear in several area pulpits tomorrow.

Bishop Kenneth Pfohl, of Winston-Salem, N. C., prelate of the Moravian Church's Southern Province, will speak at 11 a. m. at the Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims, 22d and P sts. nw. He will conduct a Moravian Communion service there at 4 p. m. The Rev. Andrew R. Bird will speak at 8 p. m. on "How to Get Out of Trouble."

Fr. Greco

The Rev. Emilio Greco, apostolic missionary from Brooklyn, will conduct a Triduum in honor of the Feast of St. Anthony of Padua tomorrow at Holy Rosary Church, 3d and F sts. nw. There will be an outdoor procession and pageant at 4 p. m.

Guest speaker at 11 a. m. at Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church will be the Rev. Rhea M. Ewing, the congregation's foreign representative. A reception will be held for Mr. and Mrs. Ewing tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the church assembly room.

SHOOT

From Page 1

"another man" rented the apartment on May 1 under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Childress.

The daughter told investigators that Austin was jealous of her mother's attentions to another man, who, she said, worked in a lunchroom. Her mother and Austin quarrelled frequently over him, she said. She said she last saw Austin alive at 2 a. m. when she returned from her work as a waitress at a Hot Shoppe on Connecticut ave.

He was outside the house in his stocking feet waiting for her mother, she declared. Later, she said, she heard her mother come in and still later she heard her turn on the water in the kitchen. She heard no quarrel and did not hear Austin enter the house.

Police said Austin was married, his wife living in a tuberculosis sanitarium in Charlottesville, Va. Mrs. Childress, who divorced her first husband and father of their daughter, is still married to her second husband, detectives said. He had not been further identified at a late hour last night.

Quarrels Reported

Before moving to the 7th st. address, the three lived at 537 Quincy st. nw., where the elder pair were known as man and wife. Neighbors there said there were frequent drinking parties and noisy quarrels at the "Childresses" apartment.

Mrs. Lillian Oksner, 5004 7th st. nw., two doors from the murder-suicide scene, declared she heard two shots shortly after 7 a. m., while she was feeding her 12-week-old baby. She called them to the attention of her husband, Melvin, a CPA employe, who said they were "probably backfires from a truck or automobile."

The daughter told Detective Sergts. Cook and Louis Snyder that the shotgun belonged to Austin and she first saw it when they moved int othe 7th st. apartment. He opened his steamer-type trunk and showed it to her, she said.

The daughter further said that her mother and Austin had known each other for nearly three years and lived together as man and wife "for some time."

SHIPS

From Page 1

small issues up in the air. They will be gone over in negotiations in the next 30 days and if there is no agreement will be put up to an arbitrator.

The Committee for Maritime Unity, which linked one independent and six CIO unions into one strong maritime federation, came out of the settlement with big plans and good prospects for the future. Even in the last hours of the negotiations, when CMU leaders clashed with each other and CIO President Philip Murray, there was no sign of a break in the CMU front.

Curran Denies Rift

Joe Curran, CMU cochairman and head of the seamen's union, denied any rift with Murray yesterday. An article in The Post about this was all wrong, he declared.

"Nobody in the CIO, particularly myself or even Bridges, would ever challenge Phil Murray," said Curran.

"Were it not for the assistance of Phil Murray, his wisdom and advice, Curran said also, "I am sure we would not be making the progress that we are toward a peaceful settlement."

Others of the CMU said there had been plenty of disagreement with Murray during the last two days.

Natural hot water from many of Iceland's volcanic springs is piped to provide heat for office buildings, homes and public swimming pools.

Ancient people thought emeralds sharpened the wits, conferred riches, and when placed under the tongue, gave the power of prediction.

Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone National Park throws 250,000 gallons of steaming hot water 150 feet in the air every 70 minutes.

ANNAPOLIS-SHADY SIDE ROUTE
Via Fairfax-Woodland Beach, Muddy Creek Rd. Revised schedule effective Dec. 8, 1945. Leave Annapolis *6:45-9:00 A. M. 12:30-3:30-*4:30-8:50-9:00-11:00 P. M.
*Daily except Sunday and Holidays.
Bus leaves Annapolis on College Ave. near B. & A. Station. Leaves Shady Side from Post Office.
Phone Annapolis 4033 for In-between Point Schedules.
THE ARUNDEL BUS COMPANY
175 West Street, Annapolis, Md.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Appropriation Bill Lag Not to Affect Paydays

CONGRESS: Its leaders have given up hope of approving all major appropriation bills before the July 1 deadline. A half dozen supply bills are facing delay up to several weeks.

However, Federal workers won't be threatened with payless paydays as they have in former years. A rider in the third urgent deficiency bill takes care of this eventuality. It provides that all appropriation bills for the 1947 fiscal year shall become effective on July 1.

TREASURY: A few of its employes may not get paid next week. The Disbursements Bureau has no funds to pay employes in its tax refund section. Money to meet this payroll is tied up in the third urgent deficiency.

LABOR: The House gave its Wage Stabilization Board a million dollar reduction. If the cut holds, WSB will be 42 weeks behind in deciding wage cases. This delay would unquestionably lead to strikes. The Senate is likely to restore all or part of the money.

AGRICULTURE: Its employes will vote Monday to name a representative on the board of efficiency ratings. Candidates are: William J. Biggins, Rex W. Van Atta, Julia D. Connor, Andrew J. McCollum, James E. Horton, Frances Hunt, John J. Gill, jr., Marie N. Reedy, Richard A. Hollis, and Maurice F. Ward. Hollis, the present representative, is up for reelection. Employes will vote for a representative and two alternates.

The election committee is composed of Perry Coleman, Phyllis R. Read, W. M. Richardson, Rawleigh L. Tremain, Carl E. Schoenhals, and Thomas T. Townsend.

GUARDS: You can thank Col. Charles Stengle, legislative representative of the American Federation of Government Employes, for doing you a good turn. When the colonel was in Congress he got the Government to buy the uniforms of a few guards. This became his pet project and after 20 years of work it is about complete. The 1947 appropriation bills of Government Printing, Naval Medical Center, and District government all compel the Government to buy the uniforms, the last three holdouts here.

WAVES who have taken a training course can claim credit in a high school or college by contacting the Navy educational service office.

POLICY: A labor policy for Federal workers is being debated by the Council of Personnel Administration. It will be firm on two points: (1) that no employe shall engage in a strike against the Government, and (2) that collective bargaining as we know it in industry can't be carried on in Government. It will urge a closer working relationship between employes and policy-making officials through labor-management committees.

The question also is up whether the Government should negotiate with an extreme left-wing organization like CIO's United Public Workers, whose constitution leaves the door open to strikes against the Government. Incidentally, the UPWA's executive committee will meet here soon to consider a change in its constitution among other things.

NAVY: Union leaders are eyeing suspiciously a Senate provision in the Navy appropriation bill. This bill for years has carried a rider which prohibits the use of a stop-watch to clock the time required to do any job. However, it was amended in committee to say that it could be done if employe representatives were given the opportunity to check the studies.

Employes are protesting. They are fearful it will open the way to speed-ups. But the rider also carries a provision which would allow the employe to appeal through the regular grievance procedure if he felt the time set for a job was unreasonable.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: Its enactment for Federal workers at this session of Congress is fading . . . and fast.

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee had planned to sponsor it as a rider to the OPA extension bill. However, he has been warned by Senate leaders that they will fight any such move. Now Downey may try to nail it onto some other bill. And if he does, he'll have the support of both Senators George (D., Ga.) and Byrd (D., Va.).

Along this line, unemployment compensation was suggested as one inadequated alternative for pensions to Federal workers who are laid off after 25 or more years of service and who aren't eligible for retirement. The suggestion was made to the House Civil Service Committee by Joseph Winslow of the Budget Bureau.

VETERANS: The veterans committee of the Council of Personnel Administration will make a study of the Norman Finkelstein case which may bring about a more liberal policy for returning veterans. Finkelstein, a Census vet, appealed for a higher grade and a classified job and he was granted both points by Commerce Secretary Wallace.

The Commerce policy is to give a returning veteran the grade promotions he normally would have received had he remained on the job. The decision in the Finkelstein case set the pattern and now veterans in many other agencies are planning to appeal for higher grades.

Card Evidence Rejected From Rollins' Trial

Annapolis, Md., June 14 (AP).—The defense blocked prosecution attempts today to introduce in evidence post cards written by Mrs. Margaret A. Sima and her mother-in-law to Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, Negro being tried by a Navy general court martial.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. P. Burke, cojudge advocate, argued that the cards related to an adultery charge against Rollins. He asserted the cards were linked in "a tremendous chain of circumstances" and added that "any circumstance surrounding the association between Rollins and Margaret Sima bears upon" the charges against the defendant.

Rollins, a native of the Virgin Islands, is charged with two sex offenses, theft, embezzlement, gambling and misconduct. The charges grew out of an investigation of an all-night party in his quarters at the North Severn Officers Club, where he was employed. He has pleaded innocent to all the charges.

Defense Wins Point

The defense insisted that the post cards were irrevelant and inadmissible, and the court upheld tthem twice. Afteer each instance, Burke abruptly closed his interrogation of the witnesses, and the defense waived cros examination.

Mrs. Margaret Sima, blonde, 23-year-old wife of Musician Third Class William R. Sima, jr., who testified for the second day today, readily admitted she had sent the steward a card from New Hampshire, where she and Mrs. Rebecca Truman Sima, her mother-in-law, were vacationing last September.

She identified a picture postcard shown her by Burke as one she had written. The defense objection came when the prosecutor asked her to read it into the record.

Denies Rollins Was Guest

Margaret Sima yesterday denied she had ever been alone with Rollins' in his room, and today the elder Mrs. Sima testified she knew of no instance when her daughter-in-law had entertained Rollins at her home prior to last December, when she gave the enlisted man a framed photograph of herself.

The card written by the elder Mrs. Sima provoked a lengthy exchange between defense and prosecution on relevancy, and when Burke began to quote the salutation of the card to prove his case, both defense attorneys sprang to their feet and shouted objections, which were sustained.

Describing an all-night party at the Negro chief's quarters February 10, she said "we all had drinks with the exception of my son, William R. Sima, jr."

Present besides herself at the party were Lieut. William R. Sima, sr., suspended leader of the Naval Academy Band; Margaret Sima, her husband, and Mrs. Agnes Ruth Thompson, an Annapolis hairdresser.

Guest Declared Ill

Mrs. Thompson had a "severe headache," Mrs. Sima testified, and with a "cold towel about her head" dozed a while as the others played the phonograph, danced, and chatted, in the Negro enlisted man's tiny basement room. It was because of Mrs. Thompson's indisposition that the party stayed so late, Mrs. Sima told the court.

The court recessed at 1 p. m. and will meet tomorrow for a review of the record. No testimony is to be taken.

2 Women, Army Officer Killed in Va. Auto Crash

Norfolk, Va., June 14 (AP).—An Army officer and two women were killed and another officer was injured early today when their automobile struck a loaded semi-trailer on Route 13 in Norfolk County.

County Patrolmen J. J. Kelly and B. H. Barkley said the accident occurred at 4:15 a. m.

The dead:

Second Lieut. Conrad Montrose, no address listed.

Ernestine Randolph, Newport News.

Catherine Greenhall, Norfolk, listed as the owner of the car.

Katherine Greenhill died while Officer Kelly was attempting to get her out of the car.

Capt. Melvin Nelson, Twenty-first Quartermaster Training Company, Camp Lee, another occupant of the car, was taken to the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth and admitted for treatment for fracture of the ribs and pelvis.

A fifth ocupnat was Capt. George A. Roberts, 30, U. S. Army.

All occupants of the car were Negroes.

Driver of the seim-trailer, owned by the D. D. Jones Transfer Co., of Norfolk, was listed as B. R. Gooch, 17, of Norfolk.

Grandson of Founder To Head Augusta

Staunton, Va., June 14 (AP).—Lieut Thomas A. Roller, only grandson of the founder of Augusta Military Academy, will become coprincipal of the academy beginning with the September session.

The office had been held since 1908 by Lieutenant Roller's father, Col. Thomas J. Roller, until his death last march.

Coprincipal with Lieutenant Roller is his uncle, Maj. Charles S. Roller, jr., for many years coprincipal with the late Colonel Roller.

Figures in Court-Martial of Steward

Associated Press Photo

ON WAY TO TRIAL—Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Sima, sr., (left couple), and Musician 1/c and Mrs. William R. Sima, jr. (right couple), walk across the Naval Academy grounds at Annapolis, Md., on their way to the trial by court-martial of Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, Negro

Report Denies Filth, Rats At Hospital

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—The State Hospital Board made public today a memorandum of inspection of Western State Hospital declaring that "constant warfare," is carried on against rats at the institution where attendants say the number of rodents is not numerous.

The report of the inspection, made May 13, by H. M. Davis of Lynchburg and Gen. E. W. Opie of Staunton, members of the board, said since the inspection a letter had been published by one of the hospital's staff doctors charging that "filth, vermin and general neglect abound" and that "rats, mice, bed bugs, lice and cockroaches are taken for granted . . . including unappetizing food."

"We found," the report said, "no evidence to justify these charges. Most emphatically filth did not abound. Rats, etc., are not taken for granted. On the contrary constant warfare is carried on against these pests. The superintendent informs us that for the past 18 months a rat proofing program has been under way at the Western State."

The inspecting committee likewise reported it found no basis for the complaints that the food was unappetizing, and said that considering the age of the building and scarcity of personnel it found the buildings clean and well kept.

The report was submitted to the full board at a meeting at Petersburg yesterday.

Frederick Farmer, 66, Dies of Spotted Fever

Frederick, Md., June 14 (Spl.)—Frederick County recorded its first victim of Rocky Mountain spotted fever this year yesterday when Roy Upton Delauter, 66, farmer, of Pearl, died at the Frederick City Hospital.

Members of his family said Delauter was bitten by a tick less than three weeks ago and was ill 10 days before entering the hospital eight days ago. He was a native of Myersville and was a member of the Church of the Brethren. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Clara Winfield Delauter, and five children. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon.

Mumma to Manage 2 W. Va. Weeklies

Charles Town, W. Va., June 14 (Spl.).—Capt. Morton C. Mumma, USN, retired, of Berryville, Va., will take over the management of the Jefferson Publishing Co., publishers of two weekly newspapers here, it was announced today.

He succeeds Clay Carr of Boyce, Va., who has manage tdhe company since its purchase by Ralph Dorsey of Berryville some years ago.

Captain Mumma, a graduate of Annapolis, was a submarine commander during World War II. Carr is resiging to take over management of his own printing plant at Boyce, Va,

Three FM Stations Authorized in Area

By the Associated Press

The Communications Commission yesterday authorized operation of FM radio stations by:

Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburgh, Va., Richard Field Lewis, jr., Winchester, Va.; Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md.

Alignment Shifts Confuse Md. Primary Race Picture

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—Shifting alignments in the Maryland political campaign served to add confusion this week as amateur and professional prognosticators undertook to pick the winner.

Major candidates remained confident, outwardly, that their nominations in the June 24 primary simply awaited the counting of ballots. But since there were contests for all the important offices, some of them must have been wrong.

William Preston Lane, jr., who seeks the Democratic nomination for Governor, directed his principal attacks this week upon one of two major opponents, J. Millard Tawes. In doing so, his organization shoved aside the candidacy of Representative H. Streett Baldwin with a declaration that it was "clearly doomed to defeat."

Linked With Labor Group

Lane spokesmen raised the question of Tawes' "fitness" for Governor while Tawes' forces hammered away on the idea that Lane had connections with the CIO-Political Action Committee and was given to "New Deal dreaming." Lane said he was being misrepresented by the rival organizations, but both the Tawes and Baldwin camps persisted in linking him with the labor group.

The "regular" Democratic organization in Kent County, headed by Arthur H. Brice, shifted its support from Baldwin to Lane. Baldwin dismissed the action as insignificant and the Lane People hailed it.

Some members of the Baldwin organization in Baltimore County disclosed that they would distribute ballots intended to boost the senatorial candidacy of Governor O'Conor, along with the gubernatorial candidacy of Baldwin. But the leader quickly put an end to that. He said his group would be officially neutral in the other contest.

Absent Record Stressed

Senator George L. Radcliffe, whose renomination is opposed by O'Conor, said the Governor had no specific program and that the voters should reelect him (Radcliffe) because of his record and experience. The Governor said he did have a program and that he was experienced by reason of two terms in Annapolis—in peace and in war and the postwar period.

O'Conor contended Radcliffe had been absent from the Senate when important matters were before the body. Radcliffe said his attendance record was among the best in the upper chamber.

There was activity on the Republican side, too. The principal candidates were campaigning throughout the State, though not so frequently in the headlines.

Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin, Baltimore mayor, lost a key supporter of his senatorial candidacy in Anne Arundel County. Mrs. Evelyn Kearsey, chairman of the county Republican State committee, announced she would back Herman L. Mills for the Senate nomination. Mrs. Kearsey, who previously supported McKeldin, declared she would take a large group of Anne Arundel Republicans with her.

Not as much was being heard from other quarters, but the voters had many more offices to think about in the primary.

Besides the Senate, Governor, attorney general and comptroller, they prepared to nominate for the General Assembly, a host of county offices, and in some areas, judges.

Virginia Hunter's Gunshot Death Seen Accidental

Staunton, Va., June 14 (AP).—Sheriff G. M. Gilkeson said today that Charles W. Lawhorn, 36, of near Spottswood, died last night from a gunshot wound received while on a hunting trip.

Although a coroner's verdict had not been issued yet in the case, Dr. J. Hansford Thomas, Greenville physician, who acted as coroner, said that apparently death was accidental and that the bullet which pierced Lawhorn's head behind the left ear came from his own gun.

Gilkeson, who investigated, said Lawhorn and a companion, John Henry Buchanan, had gone in search of muskrats Friday afternoon about 3½ miles southwest of Greenville. Unable to find any, the two were said to have started shooting at targets along the road. The sheriff quoted Buchanan as saying he was trying to unload his own gun when he heard Lawhorn's gun explode and turned to see his companion lying in the road.

Funeral services for the victim will be held at the Pines Chapel at 4 p. m. Sunday. Lawhorn is survived by his wife and several children.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy; market about steady; North Carolina 100-pound sacks 2.75@3.00, some showing waste lower.

LETTUCE—Receipts light; market firm; California 4-5 dozen crates 5.25@5.75, some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate; market steady; North Carolina and Virginia 50-pound sacks 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts light; market steady; Florida and Texas lugs 2.50@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers FOB Richmond)—Receipts light to moderate; market steady; whites and browns, US grade A large 37@41 dozen; U. S. grade A medium, 33@36 dozen; U. S. grade B large, 33@34 dozen; U. S. grade C, 28@30 dozen; commercially graded A large, 35@36 dozen.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 14 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2500; total 7500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.95 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total 1000; salable calves, 300; total 300; fed steers, yearlings and heifers extremely scarce; moreso than usual for a weekend and fully steady at the recent advance; scattered loads and lots of medium to choice yearlings and light steers, 16.25@17.90, but 18.00 quotable; cows steady at the week's decline or mostly 10.00@13.00, with most light canners, 7.00@7.50; bull market now mostly 14.00@16.00 affair in view of week's 75 to $1 upturn; vealers unchanged at 17.00 down; weak supply stock cattle found broad clearance at 15.00@17.00 for 550 to 700 lb. stockers.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 2200; old crop clipped lambs week, early sales native spring lambs and slaughter ewes mostly steady; one load medium to mostly good grades, clipped lambs, 15.50 to traders; small lots, good and choice native spring lambs, 17.00 to mostly 17.50; common lightweights down to 15.00; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 8.50 to mostly 8.75 with some strictly choice with full No. 1 pelts at 9.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 14 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; active, few clean up deals steady with Thursday; medium grade cows scarce, quotable 12.00@13.50; common, 9.50@11.50; scattered lots canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00, mostly 8.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; light and medium weight, 10.00@12.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 50. Vealers active, steady with Thursday; mixed lots goods and choice 120-220 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, few to 16.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Thursday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; receipts surpassing estimate; spring lambs active, steady with Thursday; practical top and popular price, 19.50; mixed lot medium and good, 16.00@17.50; slaughter ewes scarce, steady; few shorn ewes, 7.50 down.

Expert Denies Wren Designed W. & M. Edifice

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—Back in the 1716 quiet of Colonial Virginia a professor of mathematics at the College of William and Mary figured things wrong, an architectural detective said today.

The professor, Hugh Jones, attributed the central building of the country's oldest college to Sir Christopher Wren and today it's known as the Wren Building of William and Mary in the Rockefeller-restored city of Williamsburg.

But Professor Jones was off a bit, now says Thomas Tileston Waterman, expert in buildings elderly who was associated with the architectural firm of Perry, Shaw & Hepburn which did the restoration work.

Waterman, here for an interview in connection with his new book on Colonial buildings of 1706-1776 "The Mansions of Virginia" had this to say of the Wren Building

"It was planned as a quadrangle, a plan Wren never used and for which he had the greatest contempt. In one case when called upon to design a building around a court, he said, 'If they insist on it, let's make it three-sided, like a milkmaid's stool.'"

Professor Jones, Waterman said, was the sole source of the Wren tradition and ascribed the wrong building to the royal architect. Rather, Waterman believes, the Colonial Governor's Palace was the work of Sir Christopher because of its architectural similarity to other Wren buildings. Notable among thees is Ashburnham House in London, of which Waterman is convinced Wren did the design.

Waterman, a slender, soft-spoken Northerner, got his grounding in architecture with Boston's Adams Cram and has studied architecture in England. He worked with the restoration architects in Williamsburg for five years.

Presently he lives in the untouched-since-Colonial-times village of Port Royal, Va., on the Rappahannock River and serves as consulting architect to the folks who own the massive mansions and want them to do them over here and there—but authentically.

Sharp Drop Noted In Turkey Egg Settings in Va.

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—While the outlook this year for the Virginia turkey crop is promising, a decline has been noticed in the utilization of chick hatchery space in the Shenandoah Valley poultry producing area, the cooperative crop reporting service of the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture has reported.

The service reported that only 25 per cent of the hatchery space available in the area is being utilized at present as against 57 per cent for the comparable period last year, the decline in poultry settings being attributed by the service to the shortages of feeds

Egg settings for the week ending June 1, the service reported, totaled only 342,000 as compared with settings of 700,000 for the week ending June 2, 1945. Many hatcheries in the State have almost discontinued operations because of their inability to secure adequate supplies of chick feed and laying mash, the crop service reported.

Dr. Dandy Leaves $1,249,295 Estate

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—Dr. Walter E. Dandy, noted neorological surgeon of the Johns Hopkins Hospital who dided last Aprail, left an estate valued at $1,249,295.45.

Inventories filed by his executors in Orphans' Court listed bonds valued at $1,177,043,25; stocks, $74,246.87; office equipment and an automobile, $2672, and real estate, $1,333.33, in the form of a ground rent.

The larger portion of the estate consisted of Maryland municipal bonds, including $32,090 of Montgomery County bonds and $161,277 of Washington surburban Sanitary district bonds.

Dr. Dandy lift his estate to his wife and four children. The executors are his wife, Mrs. Sadie Martin Dandy, and a son, Walter E. Dandy, jr.

Gettysburg Banker Heads State Group

Philadelphia, June 14 (Spl.).—Edmund W. Thomas, president of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, today became president of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association, composed of 1000 banks.

Thomas, who stepped up from the post of vice president, succeeding Ralph A. Gregory, Scranton, has been active in the association for 25 years.

His election brings to office an expert in agricultural matters. In 1944 he was one of eight bankers from throughout the United States selected by the American Bankers Association to testify before the committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the activities of the Farm Security Administration.

Bible 'Misuse' Criticized at Synod Parley

Frederick, Md., June 14 (AP).—The committee on the basis of church union of the Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church asserted in a report today that "too often Protestantism is be-deviled by the unscriptural use of the scripture."

"Misuse of the Bible has divided Protestantism," said the report presented by the rev. Gottlieb Siegenthaler of Baltimore, committee chairman, at the closing session of the Synod's three-day meeting at Hood College.

The report asserted that the Bible is not the word of God but that truth is rather found in God's revelation through Christ.

Brings Separation

"We make the mistake of placing the Bible above Christ," the report said. "This has brought about our separatists' creeds, politics and practices. So to use the Bible is false. Neither Christ nor the apostiles would have it so. Christ is central."

Officers and ministers of the Evangelical and Reformed Church will meet June 18-20 with the general council of the Congregational Christian Church at Grinnell, Iowa, to discuss developments in the proposed merger of the two denominations.

The following delegates were named to attend the general Synod meeting next June, probably at St. Louis:

Ministerial delegates: Dr. Scott R. Wagner, Hagerstown; Dr. Edgar F. Hoffmeier, Walkersville; the Rev. Gottlieb Siegenthaler, Baltimore; the Rev. J. Edmund Lippy, Westminster; Dr. John L. Barnhart, Baltimore.

Alternate ministerial delegates: The Rev. E. J. F. Dettbarn, Baltimore; Dr. Calvin H. Wingert, Washington; The Rev. Paul G. Gabler, Baltimore, The Rev. J. W. Huffman, Clearspring; Dr. William Barnhart, Frederick.

Other Delegates

Lay delegates: H. W. Schultheis, Baltimore; J. A. Bossreman, Harrisonburg, Va.

Alternate lay delegates: H. C. Benchoff, Woodstock, Va.; A. G. Zimmerman, Frederick; John Raussenberger, Baltimore; Millard Kefauver, Boonsboro; Albert Schmeiser, Baltimore.

The Rev. Fred D. Eyster of Christ Church, Hagerstown, told the delegates at yesterday's session that "our ministers would do well to stop preaching entirely unless they gain stronger confidence that Christian faith can really overcome the world.

"I do not believe we as ministers are entirely convinced that the heritage of Christian faith has the answer to problems of the world today."

25 War Veterans Seek On-the-Farm Training in Md.

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—Thirty-five Maryland veterans have applications on file for on-the-farm training, in addition to those already using the program, W. L. Limburg, regional manager of the Veterans Administration, announced today.

Limburg said these three types of farm training are available in Maryland:

1. The veteran-farmer receives $65 monthly as subsistence allowance while in training if he has no dependents, $90 if he does have dependents.

2. Disabled veterans will receive the subsistence allowance in addition to their disability pensions.

3. Self-employed veterans, including farmers, whose net incomes are less than $100 monthly are eligible for an allowance bringing the income up to $100 monthly.

All veterans in the program attend agricultural classes several hours a week at the nearest high school or other institution participating, Limburg added.

Va. Legislator Buys Two Stafford Tracts

Fredericksburg, Va., June 14 (Spl.).—George W. Herring, former member of the House of Delegates from Prince William and Stafford Counties, and W. H. Leachman, of Washington, yesterday purchased two tracts of land in Stafford County totaling 750 acres from Randolph S. Rauch, of Villanova, Pa.

The tracts were the former Rauch family estate at the mouth of Aquia Creek and the Coal Trip farm nearby.

District Scout Head Named

Winchester, Va., June 14.—J. Pinckney Arthur has been elected president of the Shawnee district Boy Scouts of America, succeeding Horace C. Browne. Mr. Browne was recently elevted to the presidency of the Shenandoah Area Council.

Dr. Byers, 71, Dies; Aided at 6000 Births

Harrisonburg, Va., June 14 (AP).—Dr. Ashby Clifford Byers, 71, dean of the Rockingham County medical profession who, in a career which extended from the horse and buggy days to the modern era, has officiated at the birth of more than 6,000 children, died at Rockingham Hospital here yesterday.

Death was due to a heart condition from which he had suffered for some time.

Active both in medical and civic affairs, Dr. Byers had served as coroner and health officer of both Harrisonburg and Rockingham county; as a member of the original staff of Rockingham Hospital; as an officer on county and valley medical associations, and as a member of the Harrisonburg School board.

He was a charter member of the Rotary Club and a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge. Interested in the breeding and raising of fine saddle horses and cattle, Dr. Byers served as president of the old Rockingham County Fair and was an officer of the old Harrisonburg Horse Show Association.

His wife and seven children survive.

Mrs. Mamie DeShazo

Fredericksburg, Va., June 14.—Final rites will be held at New Hope Church in Stafford County Saturday for Mrs. Mamie DeShazo, 78-year-old resident of the county, who died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. G. Edwards. Surviving, besides Mrs. Edwards, are a son, Roberson DeShazo of Fredericksburg; a fosterson, James DeShazo of Stafford; eight grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Roland Clark

Fredericksburg, Va., June 14.—Funeral services were held at the Rhoadesville Baptist Church in Orange County today for Mrs. Roland Clark of Unionville, who died Wednesday at her home. Surviving are her husband; a daughter, Mrs. James E. Walters of Fredericksburg and the following brothers and sisters: M. R. Waugh, Mrs. L. C. Rhoades and Mrs. Elmore Gardner of Culpeper, Gofee Waugh of Orange and Charles Waugh of West Virginia.

60 Volunteer Fire Units to Parade At Md. Convention

Frederick, Md., June 14 (Spl.).—Approximately 60 volunteer fire departments will be represented by men and equipment in the June 21 parade of the golden jubilee convention of the State Firemen's Association here next week, it was announced today by Alton Y. Bennett, parade chairman. Companies will contest for $1200 in prizes and will be present from every section of Maryland as well as nearby Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

Bennett said 15 musical organizations have already accepted invitations to participate and others are expected. None of the Frederick fire companies will be eligible for prizes.

The convention will open next Wednesday with a business meeting, with election of officers scheduled Thursday. W. Bartgis Storm, this city, president of the United Fire Company is slated to succeed William Ecton, Hagerstown, as State president.

A barbecue at the Frederick fairgrounds and fireworks on the local high school grounds are other highlights of the convention.

Winchester Plans Produce Market

Winchester, Va., June 14 (Spl.). Plans for the erection of a $6000 to $8000 building in Winchester to house a year-round market of farm produce will be placed before city and county citizens at a mass meeting June 28.

Grover Schlack, chairman of the farm and home market committee of the county board of agriculture, sponsoring the proposal, stated that it would be financed through the issuance of common stock, the purchasers operating the market on a cooperative basis.

The project would replace a farmers' curb market held one day each week during the summer months.

Spotted Fever Victim

Frederick, Md., June 14 (AP).—Frederick City Hospital reports the death of Roy U. Delauter, a farmer of near Pearl, from Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Delauter, 66, is survived by his wifeand five children.

ANNAPOLIS-BEVERLY BEACH ROUTE
Via Fairfax-Woodland Beach. Revised Schedule Effective June 1st, 1946.
Leave Annapolis *5:30-7:45-9:25 A. M. 1:00-3:00-4:30-7:15-9:25-11:00 P. M.
*Except Sunday †Sunday Only.
Bus starts foot of Main Street in Annapolis. In Beverly Beach bus leaves Beach House. Phone Annapolis 4033 for In-between Point Schedules.
THE ARUNDEL BUS COMPANY
175 West Street, Annapolis, Md.

"MAKE IT A MILLION!"
HERE'S TRAVEL, ADVENTURE FOR YOU!
Going abroad — seeing sights you may never see otherwise — is just one advantage of enlisting in the new Regular Army. Over three-quarters of a million have joined up already. MAKE IT A MILLION! Full facts are at your nearest Army Camp or Post, or U. S. Army Recruiting Station.
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403 10th Street N.W.
A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Your father hit a home run, Barnaby. And won the game.
Some home run!
It was a pop-up, lady. But you're right. The ball disappeared. So—
Gosh. There's my Fairy Godfather.
We was robbed, O'Malley. I caught the ball. In me hip pocket. Then I ran off the field. And the crowd gives me a big hand. I hold 'em.
An interesting statement, McSnoyd. Remind me to give Ripley a buzz.
I'd better tell Pop it was McSnoyd, the Invisible Leprechaun, who caught the ball.

SEC Reveals Fraud Action Against Allen

By S. Oliver Goodman

Marion Allen of Washington is charged by the Securities and Exchange Commission with fraud and misrepresentation in sales of stock in the Western Tin Mining Corp.

This was revealed last night to The Post by a SEC representative, following Allen's statement a day earlier that he is "complying 100 per cent with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission" in the sale of mining stock here and in Virginia. He made the statement when informed of the Virginia Corporation Commission's action this week enjoining him from further sales of securities in the Old Dominion. He is still selling stock in Washington, it was learned.

Filed Charges Tuesday

The SEC reported that on June 11 it had filed a complaint in the United States District Court at Norfolk, Va., charging Western Tin Mining Corporation and Marion Allen with violating the registration and fraud provisions of the Securities and Exchang Commission and seeking to enjoin them from further violations of the act. The motion for a preliminary injunction will be heard July 8.

Allen, who described himself as president of the Western Tin Mining Co. and the Allen Products Co., Inc., has his place of business at 604 5th st., nw. He said that he has sold between $50,000 and $60,000 worth of his tin firm's stock in Washington during the past three weeks.

The SEC in its complaint charged that since January 1945 he has been selling securities of Western Tin Mining Corp. without registration of such securities as required by the act and has been making false and misleading statements concerning the company and the mining property.

Some of such statements are: that the Cajalco Mine gives promise of developing into one of the largest tin mines in the world; that there is "absolutely no doubt" of a very valuable tin deposit on the property; that profits to stockholders would amount to 400 per cent; that reputable mining engineers have unanimously agreed that the mine contains ore of a very high grade, and that recent tests indicate that ore should assay some 4 per cent to 20 per cent tin.

Cited Ancient Reports

The complaint further charged that the defendant has omitted to state that the reports of mining engineers referred to were made prior to development work in 1892-93 and in 1927-28 which resulted in a failure to find any ore bodies; that in 1943 the Federal Government, with a view to developing a wartime source of tin, made extensive testings on this property which disclosed that the ore did not contain more than 1/100 of 1 percent tin, and that such ore did not warrant commercial or even productive operation, even in view of the Nation's dire wartime need of tin.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Week's Sales Spurt 26 Per Cent

Washington department store sales in the week ended June 8 scored a further increase of 26 per cent over the same 1945 week and were 10 per cent ahead of the previous week this year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported last night.

This brought local store sales for the four weeks ended June 8 to 27 per cent more than in the like 1945 period.

For the entire Fifth Reserve District, department store volume was 29 per cent improved for the week and 28 per cent heavier for the four-week period.

Buys Another Warehouse

Smith's Transfer & Storage Co. have purchased a warehouse on Lee street in Alexandria, Va., and will open a furniture department there about August 1. A. Johnson will manage this department, according to President Arthur C. Smith.

40-Year Service Honored

A. J. Richards was honored with a testimonial luncheon this week, following completion of 40 years service with the Washington office of Moore Business Forms, Inc. He is a member of the Board of Trade, former president of the Civitan Club and a past president of the Chevy Chase Chanters. J. L. Morice, district manager of the Moore firm, said yesterday that Mr. Richards will be honored further when he attends an Old Timers Dinner of the company at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

New Flights to Rehoboth

Three flights daily from the National Airport to Rehoboth Beach, Del., and Ocean City, Md., have been inaugurated by Capitol Air Service, according to General Manager M. G. Britt. Scheduled flight time to Rehoboth Beach is 45 minutes, he added.

President of the newly formed airline is Floyd D. Akers, for more than 12 years identified with the automotive industry in Washington.

New York Cotton

New York, June 14 (AP).—Cotton futures turned sharply reactionary today following early steadiness as the market indicated that it had discounted the news of the Senate approval of the decontrol bill. Final prices were off 60 cents to $1.30 a bale.

Initial gains of 60 cents a bale carried prices into new seasonal high ground, but thereafter the market was under persistent liquidating pressure from New Orleans and locals.

Foreign news was not encouraging. London advices indicated the British government is going through with its central cotton control plan despite protests of British merchants. Washington reported a large yardage of cotton had been in Japan, which may sharply cut projected exports of American cotton to that country.

	Open	High	Low	Last
July	29.50	29.53	29.08	29.08 —18
Oct	29.53	29.56	29.20	29.22 —26
Dec	29.67	29.72	29.34	29.40 —23
March	29.69	29.73	29.40	29.41 —23
May	29.63	29.70	29.40	29.37* —24
July	29.54	29.54	29.35	29.34* —24

Bidding spot, 29.87, off 17.
†Nominal.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 980,000 shares; previous day, 1,150,000; week ago, 1,020,560; year ago, 1,904,270; two years ago, 2,517,340; January 1 to date, 183,877,433; revised year ago, 178,190,119; two years ago, 112,348,805.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 14.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	210.72	211.46	209.72	210.36	—0.20
20 Rys.	68.44	68.66	67.83	68.02	—0.29
15 Util.	42.99	43.19	42.65	42.83	—0.12
65 Stks.	79.04	79.32	78.54	78.79	—0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 74,800; railroads, 29,740; utilities, 42,300; 65 stocks, 196,840.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	7	74¼	74	74	— ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Acme Stl	4	48⅝	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	7	22¾	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction	15	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	1	46	46	46	....
Alaska Juneau	3	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	118	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	19	66⅞	65¾	66	— ⅛
Allegh Lud pf	3	74½	74½	74½	....
Allen Lud Stl	3	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ¾
Allen Industries	1	25	25	25	....
Al Chem & Dye	7	211¼	210	211¼	+ 1¼
Allied Strs	14	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	4	105	105	105	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	58¼	57	57⅝	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	38¾	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	2	9½	9½	9½	....
Amerada Pet	12	85¼	84	85¼	+ 1⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	6	52	49¾	50	— 2¼
Am Airlines	88	17⅛	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	14	44	43	43¼	— ¾
Am Bosch	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	16	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
Am Can	11	104½	103	104½	+ 1¾
Am Car & Fdy	5	71¾	71¼	71¾	+ ⅜
Am Ch & Cable	7	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ch & C pf	1	135	135	135	+2
Am Colortype	2	28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug	2	28¼	28	28¼	.....
Am Distill	1	68	68	68	.....
Am Encaus Til	1	9½	9½	9½	.....
Am Export L n	13	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	10	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow pf	2	126	125½	126	+ ⅛
A & F P 2 pf	14	41	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	51¼	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	11	10⅞	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	8	117	115¾	117	+ ⅜
Am Ice	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Am Locomotive	9	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ ¾
Am M & Fdy	10	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
Am Metal	5	41⅞	41	41¾	+ ⅛
Am Pwr & Lt	32	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	6	126	125¾	126	+ ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	5	115	114½	115	+ ¼
Am Rad&St	35	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	25	37⅞	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	29	29	29	.....
Am Smelt & R	10	67⅝	67¼	67⅜	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	47	47	47	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	9	48¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅝
Am Stores	1	33	33	33	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	2	68	68	68	.....
Am Tel & Tel	23	198½	197¾	197⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	5	97	96¼	96½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	16	98¼	97½	97½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs	4	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	6	73	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	27	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am Woolens	9	66¾	65½	65½	— 1
Am Wool pf	2	173¾	171	171	— 1¾
Am Zinc L&S	10	12⅞	12½	12¼	— ⅜
Anaconda Cop	11	48½	47¾	47⅞	— ⅛
Anchor H Gl	4	60¾	60	60¾	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	6	58	57	57	+ ⅛
Ander Pr Oil	6	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
A P W Prod	6	9	9	9	.....
Arch-Dan-M	2	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Armour & Co	87	18	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	135	135	135	.....
Armstrg Cork	7	62½	61½	62⅜	+ 1⅛
Artloom Corp	4	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds new	10	32⅜	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Atch T&SF	3	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	1	123½	123½	123½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	11	82¾	82	82¼	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	2	47½	47	47	.....
Atl Refining	14	46¾	45	45	— 1
Atlas Corp	4	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	9	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	.....
Aviation Corp	27	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Aviation Co pf	1	63	63	63	— 1
Bald Loco	14	34⅝	34	34	.....
Balt & Ohio	110	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
B & O pf	15	43½	42	42	— 1
Bangor & Aro	1	29	29	29	.....
Barber Asph	51	52⅞	50½	51¼	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	4	40⅜	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	17	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wor	4	29⅜	29	29	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	6	61	58	61	+ 3
Beatrice Cream	1	66	66	66	.....
Beech Airc	5	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Beldding-Hem	3	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Bell Airc	7	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	5	32	31½	32	.....
Bendix Aviat	24	49¾	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
Benef Indust Ln	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Best & Co	5	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ⅜
Best Foods	6	29¼	29¼	29¼	.....
Beth Steel	7	111	110½	110½	— ½
Bigelow-Sanf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Blaw-Knox	10	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	— ⅛
Bliss E W	7	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	40	39⅜	39⅜	— 1
Boeing Airplane	13	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	57	57	57	— ⅛
Bond Strs	6	45	43¾	45	— ⅛
Borden Co	8	54½	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	7	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Boston & Me	11	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Bower Roll B	3	59¼	58	58	— 1
Braniff Airw	12	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	7	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Brist-Myers	10	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	10	59½	57⅝	59¼	+ 1¼
Bklyn Un Gas	3	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	34	34	34	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	23½	23⅜	23⅜	.....
Budd Co	40	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Bullard Co	4	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	56	55	55	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	14	56⅝	56	56	— ⅛
Burl M pf wi	1	115	115	115	.....
Burr Add Ma	50	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	3	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Bush T Bldg pf	1	92	91	91	— 1
Butler Bros	3	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	6	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	2	30	30	30	.....
Calif Packing	4	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-L	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Calumet & Hec	15	10	9¾	9¾	.....
Can Dry G Ale	3	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
Canad Pac	128	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	68½	68½	68½	.....
Capital Adm A	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	2	59½	59	59¼	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	6	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	10	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Case (J I) Co	1	65	65	65	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	2	78	77½	77½	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	17	75⅝	74¾	75	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	8	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Century Rib M	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Certain-td Pr	15	25	25	25	— ⅛
Checker Cab	7	30	29	30	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	32	66⅜	65¾	65⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	13	21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	7	12⅝	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	9	23½	22¾	23	— ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	25	30⅜	30	30⅛	— ⅛
Chi MSP&P pf	10	69½	69	69½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	10	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	8	67¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	2	26½	26½	26½	.....
Chickasha C Oil	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
Childs Co	8	9¾	9½	9½	.....
Chrysler Corp	11	132	130	130¾	— 1¼
Cin Gas & Elec	1	56¾	56	56	— ¾
Cin Mill Mch	7	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
City Ice&Fuel	9	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
City Ice&F rt	147	¼	¼	¼	.....
City Prod	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
City Stores	12	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	16	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Clinton Indust	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Clett Peabody	4	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	183	182½	182½	— ½
Colgate-Palm-P	18	51	49⅝	50¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	59⅞	59½	59½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	33	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Col Gas & El	20	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Breast A	3	37	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Colum Breast B	2	36	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Colum G & E	58	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Colum Pict	2	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	12	40⅜	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	3	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	28	28¾	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Commonwlth Edis	26	36	35⅝	36	+ ¼
Comwl & Sou	239	5⅜	5¼	5¼	.....
Com & Sou pf	13	125	124½	124½	— ⅝
Conde Nast	2	65¾	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
Congoleum-N	1	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	53¼	53	53	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	21	9	8¾	8¾	.....
Cons Edison	42	34⅛	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edis pf	2	106¾	106¾	106¾	.....
Cons Laundries	2	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	3	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	2	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	33	25⅛	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Container Corp	11	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	74	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can	15	52½	52	52	.....
Cont Diam Fib	16	15¾	15	15¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	3	85	85	85	.....
Cont Motors	49	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	9	45½	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	6	22¾	22½	22½	.....
Cooper-Bess	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	.....
Copperweld Stl	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
Corn Prod	16	65¾	64¾	64¾	— ¾
Cornell-Dub El	4	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Corn Prod Glass	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Coty Inc	3	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Coty Internat	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Crane Co	10	47	46⅜	46⅝	+ ⅛
Cream C & S	1	56	56	56	.....
Crown Zellerb	13	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	17	52¼	51⅜	51⅜	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	15	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	16	62	60	60	+ ½
Cuneo Press	3	54¾	54½	54½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	21	19⅜	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Curtis P pf	1	141	141	141	+1
Curtis Wr B pf	9	74	74	74	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	32	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	10	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	2	43¾	43¼	43¾	— ⅛
Davega Stores	1	29	29	29	.....
Davison Chem	3	29½	29	29	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	4	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
Decca Records	10	67	67	67	.....
Deere & Co	10	54⅞	54⅜	54⅝	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	99½	98¾	98¾	— ⅝
Del & Hudson	7	48¼	48	48¼	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	38	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	6	27⅞	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
Devoe & Rayn	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	45¾	45½	45½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	9	115¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
Dr Pepper	2	41½	41	41½	.....
Doehler-Jarvis	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Dome Mines	13	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	88	88	88	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	191¾	191¾	191¾	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	3	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	36	36	36	.....
duPont de N	4	227	225	225	— 2
D W G Cigar	2	18½	18¼	18⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Aircl	21	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	21	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅛
East S Stl	1	58	58	58	— 1
Eaton Mfg	3	63⅛	62½	63⅛	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	38	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Elec Auto-Lite	6	49¼	49¼	49¼	.....
El Auto-Lite	2	74¼	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
Elec Boat	36	35	34	35	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	45	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	11	27	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	3	153	152	153	+1
El P & L $7 pf	1	169	169	169	+1
El Storage Bat	3	84¼	84⅛	84⅛	+ ⅛

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Paso Nat Gas	13	60⅜	60	60⅜	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	12	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	— ⅛
Ens Pub Service	14	38½	37½	37½	— ⅝
Equit Off Bldg	22	3½	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Erie R R	88	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	78½	78½	78½	.....
Eureka Wms	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Evans Products	4	30½	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Evansharp	27	48¼	46	46⅛	— 2
Ex-Cell-O	2	60	60	60	.....
Fajardo Sugar	12	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rd	20	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	7	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	1	73	73	73	— 1
Ferro Enam	10	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	4	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	9	73	72⅝	73	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	66	66	66	— ⅛
Flintkote	1	44	44	44	.....
Florida Pow	60	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	17	17	17	.....
Food Fair Strs	13	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	1	97½	97½	97½	.....
Foot Wheel & pf	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	4	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	.....
Freeport Sulph	1	37½	37	37	— ⅛
Froedt G&M	2	22½	22½	22½	.....
Fruehauf Trl	8	46¼	45	46¼	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	6	14½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robt)	29	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	1	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	6	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	1	35	35	35	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	12	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	6	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	13	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	66½	66	66½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	7	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	11	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	52½	52	52½	+ ½
Gen Elec	43	49⅛	48½	48¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	13	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	15	43½	42¾	42¾	— ⅝
Gen M 3¾% pf	3	120½	120	120	— 1
Gen Motors	83	72⅝	71⅝	71⅞	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	6⅝	6½	6¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	49	21¾	21½	21½	.....
Gen Ry Signal	1	46	46	46	.....
Gen Real & Ut	18	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	1	36	36	36	.....
Gen Shoe	6	44⅝	44⅜	44½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe rt	467	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
Gen Tel	2	45¾	45	45	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	18	60	59¼	59¾	+ 1
Gillette Saf R	12	37¾	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Gillette S R pf	1	108	108	108	.....
Gimbel Bros	23	62	60¼	60½	— ⅝
Gilidden Co	4	53⅞	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	3	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	23	74¾	73½	74	+ ⅛
Goodr (BF) pf	5	102	102	102	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R	9	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	32	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Granby C Min	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Grand Union	3	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
Granite C Stl	4	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
Grant (W T)	21	37	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	11	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	21	64	63⅜	64	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	6	31	31	31	.....
Green (H L)	1	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	19	49¼	48¾	49¼	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	2	49¾	48¾	48¾	— 1
Guantan Sugar	8	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Oh	10	25½	23¾	23¾	— 2
Gulf Mob&Oh pf	12	69	67	68	.....
Gulf Oil	4	75	74½	74½	— ⅛
Hack Water	1	39½	39½	39½	.....
Hall (WF) Pr	4	46¾	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
Hamil Wat pf	1	116¾	115¾	115¾	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	12	33½	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Hart Sch M	8	57½	56¾	56¾	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	3	13

Mihailovitch Tells Of Collaboration

Belgrade, June 14 (AP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovitch admitted wearily today under questioning by the prosecution that he had collaborated personally with the enemy while commanding his Chetnik troops in Yugoslavia.

Earlier he had testified that he had been promised United States support exclusively for his movement by the head of the American mission to his headquarters.

The bearded Chetnik leader was confronted with a handwritten letter in which he had said "the Italians helped us well." He admitted the letter was genuine. It instructed Chetnik units to receive arms from the Italians.

"What do you call this?" demanded the prosecutor after reading the letter.

"Intrigue," replied Mihailovitch.

"Is that collaboration?" the prosecutor asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Is that your collaboration?" the prosecutor pressed further.

"Yes," Mihailovitch answered.

Obviously tired from appearance on the stand since Tuesday, Mihailovitch had testified also that he had told the British that he had enough of being a "fill-gap man in Europe," and that it was "up to us to tend toward the Soviet Union."

Part of London Yugoslavs

He said the Yugoslav government in London had intervened with the admonition "look westward" and he had accepted it.

Clad in United States Army pants and shoes and a nondescript coat, he said he had been given a promise of exclusive United States support by Col. Robert H. MacDowell, head of the American mission to Chetnik headquarters in 1944.

He said McDowell had assured him "when the Russians reach the frontier the Red army will not enter Yugoslavia." Asked whether McDowell had told him "the Russians are practical politicians and would see the situation on the terrain," Mihailovitch replied "yes, he did."

He said that McDowell also told him that "American youth is not fighting for communism and does not want communism in Yugoslavia," and that "your struggle against the Germans does not interest us. Your duty is to hold your people."

McDowell Comments

[In Washington, Colonel McDowell said at the War Department that the testimony "doesn't sound like Mihailovitch."

[He termed "absurd" a statement attributed to him by the general that the United States would support Mihailovitch exclusively.

["That would be as absurd as another statement attributed to me that this country was not interested in the Yugoslav struggle against Germany," McDowell asserted.

["What I said was the United States was not concerned in the internal strife of Yugoslavia but with winning the war with Germany.

["I told him further that the Russians were not going to occupy Yugoslavia, but did not go so far as to say that the Red Army would not cross the frontier in pursuit of the Nazi forces.

["I think there has been distortion of General Mihailovitch's views in some way."]

Rescued 300 to 400 Americans

Mihailovitch estimated that his forces rescued betwen 300 and 400 American fliers in 1944 "During the time they were flying over Yugoslavia to Hungary and Romania."

In telling of the departure of the British liaison mission headed by Brigadier Armstrong, Mihailovitch said, "I think they did not have enough confidence in me."

He said the same plane which took the British mission away brought in two Yugoslav officers, Major s Lukacevic and Bacevic, with a message from a British general named Masterson asking annihilation of the Communists.

"Lukacevic went to London," Mihailovitch testified. "Bacevic went only to Cairo. They spoke to all important personalities. Bacevic spoke with General Masterson who told hi mthe Communists had to be annihilated and the situation in Yugoslavia would change in our favor."

(A statement issued in London yesterday said Masterson was a colonel, not a general.)

London View

Red-Afghan Pact Believed IndianThreat

London, June 14 (U.P.).—Russia's secretly negotiated agreement with Afghanistan was regarded in London today as another Soviet encroachment into a British sphere of influence to the defense of northern India.

Having obtained undisputed possession of the Kushka district at the strategic corner where Iran, Aghanistan and the Soviet Turkmen Republic meet, the Russians were reported stepping up their propaganda and "cultural relations" campaigns in Afghanistan.

Reports from the Afghan capital, Kabul, said the Russian embassy staff there now totals about 600 including military, scientific and cultural missions.

Russia operates the only air service into Afghanistan and its small air force is Soviet trained. Many young Afghans have received scholarships to Moscow universities.

The signing of the agreement, announced last night, established the Soviet-Afghanistan frontier along the Thalweg, Amu Darya (Oxus) and Panja rivers. In this respect, it appeared that Afghanistan had obtained a small territorial concession.

The border was shifted from the Afghan banks of the AMU Darya and Panja to the middle of both rivers, which indicated that the Afghans obtained several small inlands which the Russians formerly held.

But the Russians established their sovereignty over the Kushka district, renowned principally for its vast pistachio nut groves. The agreement voided a Russian-Afghanistan treaty of 1921, which provided that Afghanistan was entitled to claim the district, if a referendum showed the inhabitants preferred Afghan affiliation.

Soviet sources in London said that the Kushka district is 60 to 90 miles from the Khararadzhat and Tirpul oilfields in the Afghan Province of Hehat.

Now, it was believed, the Afghan oil fields will assume an increased importance when the Soviet-Iranian oil company begins operations. The Iranian area to be exploited reaches the Afghan border near Zulfikar.

Lichfield Trial Jurisdiction Is Challenged

Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 14 (AP).—Lieut. Granville Cubage today challenged the jurisdiction of an American military court trying him for cruelty at the Lichfield, England, guardhouse, asserting that the present circumstances "preclude an impartial review."

The challenge came from his defense attorneys after testimony had been completed against the Oklahoma City officer, accused of practicing and authorizing cruelty to American soldier prisoners.

Lieut. Col. William E. Parker, East Hampton, Mass., attorney for Cubage, did not explain his point. The court deferred action until Saturday.

Parker said he then will call a witness in support of his charge, Wac Capt. Mary Savage, whom he said was sent here from Washington to help expedite the Lichfield trials which the Army had previously complained were creating "bad publicity."

Corpl. Ellis D. Adcock of Hot Springs, Ark., another of the Lichfield defendants, went on trial simultaneously and the prosecution completed its case against him in a single day. Nine witnesses testified swiftly they had seen Adcock "beat up" prisoners.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job seeking, personnel problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages; open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 p. m. to midnight.

Music Canteen, Pilgrim's Church Building, 1330 22nd st. nw., piano instruction, full range of musical instruments for practice, 2:30 to 10 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., open house, 6:30 to 11 p. m.

USO Penthouse, YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., softball, 2 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; open house 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; jam session and dance, 2:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; gym open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; information service, 9 a. m. to midnight; lounge and club room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; Father's Day dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., crafts all afternoon; dancing lessons for beginners and advanced, 8 and 9 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), bicycling, 1:30 p. m.; sightseeing, 2 p. m.; voice recordings, 3 p. m.; stage show, 9 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to midnight; dancing lessons, 7 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., party night, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

Library of Congress, Fourth National J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of 343 prints; and Tennessee Sesquitennial exhibit, war maps used in overseas campaign; open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird prints; the life of Christ as depicted by Rembrandt; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Shakespearing and Industries Building, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by Cecil B. Atwater, Newtonville, Mass.

National Archives, Constitution ave., between 8th and 9th sts. nw., Eisenhower's and Pershing battle maps; captured German banners; Hitler's last will; World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Gardens of Dumbarton Oaks open 2 to 5 p. m.

Sunday School Record Holder

GEORGE SLEE,

84, oldest merchant in Aberdeen, Md., has attended Sunday School 48 years without missing a Sunday. Most of the record has been compiled at Grace Methodist Church there. When Slee was 9, in 1871, he went twice each Sunday—in mornings at Cranberry Methodist church, Perryman, Md., and in afternoons at Spesutia Episcopal Church

Farewell Luncheon Given Meyer by Employes of Post

Post Staff Photo

At a farewell party yesterday, Eugene Meyer (left), took a friendly ribbing from Herbert Block (right), Post cartoonist, who presented Meyer with a cartoon as a going-away gift. Philip Graham, associate publisher of The Post, is examining the drawing, depicting Meyer counting out a two-billion-dollar loan to a foreign plentipotentiary, then asking him: "And how about a subscription to The Washington Post?"

The hope of the world for reconversion without chaos lies in such organizations as the 'World Bank,' Eugene Meyer declared yesterday at a farewell luncheon held in his honor by employes of Th Washington Post.

Myer who, within a few days will assume the presidency of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, told those at the luncheon: "I am embarked on a project of responsibility not only to our own country but to the whole world. It is a challenging enterprise. A good deal of the hope of the world for a reasonably quick reconversion without too much chaos lies in a few organizations, of which this bank is one. I do not enter into it lightly.

"I will do the very best that I can do. If it doesn't succeed, I will have no alibis. I hope, however, that it will not reflect too badly on the people who have supported me with loyalty, devotion and good results. If I can get out of this new organization the spirit of cooperation and high purpose which has been shown me at The Post, the whole world will be better off after awhile. But I cannot take my thoughts away from The Post. My friendship and confidence in the organization is complete."

Ballroom Filled to Capacity

Post employes filled to capacity the ballroom of the National Press Club as they came to say "au revoir" to the man who shortly will begin his fourth career in a life which already has seen success in finance, Government and journalism.

At the time of his selection for the international bank post, Meyer had announced that his active participation in the affairs of the newspaper of which he has been editor and publisher would cease when he assumed his new duties.

The luncheon was held, symbolically enough, on Friday, June 14, the first day of Meyer's fourteenth year as head of The Washington Post. Wayne Coy, WINX director, jokingly chided Meyer on his "superstition" about the number 13, and intimated that he had waited until he was safely by his thirteenth year at The Post before taking ove rthe presidency of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

But Herbert Elliston, associate editor of The Post, pointed out that during that 13-year-period, Meyer had established a "journalistic tradition that is unique," based on the "fearless deefnse of constitutional government and of civil liberties, and the maximum of international cooperation. That tradition," he assured Meyer, "will be maintained."

More Faith in Truth

Meyer himself epitomized that tradition when he declared that in his opinion, The Post group "have more faith in the power of truth than any group I have encountered in the newspaper world."

"I have full confidence," he declared, "that the devotion to ideals that moved me in buying the Post are measurably approved by this group. There is a feeling among all of us of an obligation, of a high journalistic standard, of a unanimity of devotion to the public interest."

On June 4 he was unanimously elected first president of the "World Bank" by the executive directors of that organization.

Alexander F. Jones, managing editor of The Post, was master of ceremonies at yesterday's farewell luncheon. Those who sat at the speaker's table included Mr. and Mrs. Philip Graham, Elliston, Charles Boysen, Floyd Harrison, Malvina Lindsay, Don Bernard, Elizabeth Young, Steve Phillips, Wayne Coy, Dee Vee Fisher, Frank Meeker, John Corson, Neal Greenwald, Tom Weir and Raoul Blumberg.

Returned Army Chaplain Made Director of Disciples' Council

Lineback

A returned Army chaplain, former District resident, has been elected director of the Christian (Disciples of Christ) Church Council of Metropolitan Washington and executive secretary of the Disciples' Capital Area Missionary Society.

He is Maj. William J. Lineback, now on terminal leave. In his new position he will succeed Dr. J. Lloyd Black, who resigned to become minister of Ninth Street Christian Church. The new director's work will cover Disciples' churches in the District, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and parts of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Major Lineback was assistant post chaplain at Pine Camp, N. Y.; transport chaplain with overseas-bound troops and with returning casualties and evacuees; post chaplain at the Army post at Oakland, Calif., and his last assignment was executive officer in the port chaplain's office at Fort Mason, Calif.

Major Lineback was educated in District public schools and was a member of the old Vermont Avenue Christian Church, forerunner of National City Christian Church. He is a graduate of Lynchburg (Va.) College and Yale Divinity School. He was young people's worker at the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland, Ohio, and when he entered the Army he was serving the Federated Church of the Congregational—Disciples of Christ, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

He and Mrs. Lineback have two children. He will assume his duties August 1.

Fr. Bernad in First Solemn Mass

The Rev. Miguel A. Bernad, S. J., will celebrate his first solemn mass tomorrow at 10 a. m. at St. Aloysius' Church, North C pitol and I sts. nw. He will be assisted by four veteran Philippine missionaries, the Revs. Raymond R. Coggin, S. J., Joseph Kerr, S. J., Ernest B. Clements, S. J., and the Rev. Nicholas . Kunkel, S. J., who will preach the sermon. After the mass a reception will be held at St. Aloysius' Hall.

Father Bernad is the son of Mrs. Consuelo Azcona de Bernad of Missmis, Philippine Islands. His father, who died in 1941, was a member of the Philippine House of Representatives and afterward governor of Occidental Missmis for nine years. Graduated from the Colegio de San Carlos in Cebu City, Father Bernad entered the Society of Jesus in 1932, pursued classical and philosophic studies at the Sacred Heart Novitiate in Novaliches and received the M. A. degree in 1939.

He then taught at the Jesuit university, the Ateneo de Manila, where he was secretary general of the sodality and later organized the alumni for relief work during the war. After two years' study of theology Father Bernad assumed administrative and teaching duties at th novitiate ter porarily established in Santa Ana wh n his American professors and fellow students were interned in Los Banos concentration camp. On arrival at Woodstock College, Maryland, in October, 1945, he resumed his theological courses. With 5 Filipino and 21 American classmates from the mission he was ordained at Woodstock last March 24 by his excellency, Bishop McNamara.

Father Kunkel, now a member of the Georgetown University faculty, was one of the first group of American Jesuits to go to the Philippines for their seminary studies. He was one of the founders of the Jesuit High School at Naga and was active in Boy Scout work there and in Manila.

Bee Colony in Auto Refuses to Evacuate

Hagerstown, Md., June 14 (AP)—Things started buzzing for Charles Myers when he left his automobile's rear trunk door opened.

A queen bee and her court moved in under stress of the housing shortage and closing the trunk lid didn't help because there was a small opening in the back seat. Building a smudge fire under the car didn't work either and Myers says the queen has not abdicated yet.

First of Sermon Series AtCleveland ParkChurch

Dr. Alfred W. Hurst will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 34th and Lowell sts. nw., on "The Church and the New Order." It will be the first in a sermon series on "The Church's Responsibility for the New World." Chaplain Roy H. Parker will speak June 23 at 11 a. m. on "Tasks to Challenge Heroes."

Club Slayer Begins Bitter Trail to D. C.

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 14—The bitter trail back to Washington began tonight for 18-year-old Henry Eisenbarth.

Strippde of his characteristic glibness and shorn of his victim's finery, Eisenbarth, confessed slayer of Don B. Glendening, boarded a train handcuffed to Detective Sergeants R. Emmett Talbot and Robert G. Kirby of the Washington Homicide Squad.

He was returning to Washington to repeat his defense that he clubbed Glendening to death because the latter made perverted advances.

Eisenbarth is not very tall. About five feet six at most. But when first seen, one is impressed with the latent power he carries in his stocky frame. You notice then his dull, almost vacant expression. He does not smile. His eyes are slumbering and deep set.

Uncnocerned at First

At first he had an ai rof unconcern. He might have been some teen-ager celled to account for bad school lessons.

But the shoulders sagged and the eyes were clouded and there was a trace of a frown when the Washington detectvies led him from police headquarters tonight.

Perhaps this was due to the stiff three-hour grilling to which Talbot and Kirby submitted him today. After the questioning, Eisenbarth snalred, "no—no more pictures—there's been enough of them!"

Earlier, the young Army deserter had not objected when asked to line up for a picture with the two Niagara Falls policement who captured him. Nor was he unusually surly when aroused about midnight last night to talk to a Washington Post reporter.

"Sure, I hit him—once," Eisenbarth had said. He looked grubby in a dirty shirt open at the neck then. He was wearing a pair of Marine trousers. He turned to Capt. Norman Wagner and Detective Lieut. John R. Shay of the local force and asked for a cigarette. He lit up.

"Asked him anything you want," said Wagner. "He's not bashful."

"Why did you hit him?"

Tried to Get Dirty

"He tried to get dirty with me," said Eisenbarth, meanwhile letting the cigarette sag on his lower lip and peering sleepily through the bars.

Did you know you had killed Glendening?

"I heard him groan. I didn't know he was dead," he said.

Eisenbarth talked on. He was uncertin about dates. He wasn't sure that date he had first met Glendening. He wasn't sure what day it was that he picked up an Indian war club and crushed the skull of the 42-year-old Glendening in the latter's aptrement at 321 E st. nw.

He did remember that he had arrived here on a Sunday. He couldn't remember the month of his enlistment in the Army. He thought he had deserted from the Army "in January or February." The actual date of desertion was February 16. Glendening's death came 3½ months later, on June 1, a Saturday.

In Masonic Home 10 Years

He said he had been in the Masonic Home at Utica, N. Y., from the age of 5 to the age of 15.

He nonchalantly admitted that he had picked up about $70 in cash and a complete set of natty clothing before leaving the scene of the murder.

Eisenbarth admitted these same things again today. Only this time dragged him back and forth painstakingly over each detail.

Te told them, too, that his blow against the "perverted" piano tuner Glendening had been one of passion and rage.

He repeated that he had taken about $70 of his victim's money. Police believe he stole more.

He repeated the story of his trip to Niagara Falls and of how he had squndered all his cash and was receiving charity from a new-met girl friend. But above all, he repeated: "I hit him just once when he asked me to do something dirty."

Baccalaureate

Seniors To Attend Services

Several baccalaureate exercises will be held in Capital churches tomorrow.

The graduating class of Eastern High School will attend services at 11 a. m. at Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, 4th and B sts. se. The Rev. James Curtis Fahl will speak on "You Can't Go Back." A 65-voice choir from Eastern High School will sing under the direction of Paul DeLong Gable, minister of music at Metropolitan Church.

Woodrow Wilson High School "grads" will worship at 4 p. m. at the Washington Cathedral. The sermon will be preached by Canon Precentor W. Curtis Draper, jr.

Dr. John Wallace Suter, Cathedral dean, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the Wilson Teachers' College service in Bethlehem Chapel at 5:30 p. m.

* * * *

Quentin A. Yates, 18-year-old former coast guardsman, of 122 16th st. se., was told in Municipal Court yesterday that pulling a fire alarm was no joke. After declaring that anyone who pulled an alarm would be sentenced to serve time, Judge Thomas D. Quinn gave Yates 30 days in jail. Yates was arrested by Policeman L. M. Daniels of the 5th Precinct near 16th and B sts. se., early yesterday. Yates pleaded guilty and said he pulled the alarm "as a joke."

Murder Suspect Behind Bars

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
HENRY EISENBARTH
In Niagara Falls Jail

Area Vacation Bible Schools To Open Soon

Church-sponsored daily vacation Bible schools are scheduled to open soon in Washington and suburban areas.

The school at Takoma Park Baptist Church, Piney Branch rd. and Aspen st. nw., will convene June 26 through July 5, for children from 4 to 15 years old.

Knox Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Granville dr. and Sutherland rd., Silver Spring, will sponsor a school June 17 to June 28, Mondays through Fridays, from 9 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., for young people of school age. The program will include stories, games, songs, handicraft, Scripture work and catechism. Workbooks will be furnished, but students are asked to bring Bibles and pencils. All children of the community are welcome to attend.

Registration for the fifth annual Vacation Bible School of Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. nw., will be next Saturday at 10 a. m. Classes will begin June 24 at 9 a. m. for boys and girls from 4 to 16 years old. The Young People's Department sessions will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The training union director for the summer will be John Thrift, ministerial student at New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

Mount Rainier (Md.) Methodist and Disciples' congregations will conduct a joint vacation Bible school June 19 to July 3, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Classes will be divided between the two churches. Mrs. Charles H. Frick will be director. She will be assisted by her husband, pastor of the Christian Church, and the Rev. Clarkson R. Banes of the Methodist Church. Children from 2 to 14 years old may be enrolled.

Bikini-Bound Newsmen Talk Tests, Weather

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Aboard USS Appalachian, June 13, (Delayed).—A 15-knot wind and roughening seas gave this shipload of press correspondents bound for Operation Crossroads a mild bouncing as darkness fell today.

The "Big Apies'" first full day at sea was uneventful, however, and as she headed for Bikini weather ran a distant second to shop talk as a subject of conversation. At dinner tonight in cabins speculation on the coming atom bomb tests continued topis No. 1.

A few hundred yards off the Appalachian's port is the USS Blue Ridge carrying 55 American, British and Canadian military observers. In the van is the USS Panamint and her passenger load of scientists.

This afternoon Mark Watson, representing The Baltimore Sun, was elected chairman of the correspondents group which will deal with Joint Task Force No. 1 on coverage arrangements. The committee is divided into section for wire services, newspapers syndicates, radio magazines and photography.

Scheduled arrival of the Appalachian is June 18 at 2 p. m., local time, with a two-day stopover planned before resumption of the voyage to Bikini.

Hatch to Address Woman's Society

Senator Carl Hatch (D., N. Mex.) will address the monthly meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service Tuesday at 11 a. m. in the Undercroft Auditorium, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. "Things Pertaining to Peace" will be his theme. A luncheon will follow.

Herrell Heads Hamline Group

Henry Herrell has been elected president of the Hamline Methodist Young Adults.

Others chosen were Earl W. Emerson, vice president; Mrs. Henry Herrell, commissioner of worship; Mrs. Doris Schultz, commissioner of membership; Mrs. Rita Peterson, commissioner of recreation, and Eric Peterson, treasurer.

5 War Heroes Given Medals By President

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

For gallantry beyond the call of duty, five young men received the Medal of Honor from President Truman yesterday on the White House lawn.

Receiving the medal, with its star-studded blue ribbon, were:

Lieut. John H. Liems, USMC, of Chicago, for rescuing two comrades from a "bullet-ridden death trap" on Iwo Jima.

Tech. Sergt. Beauford T. Anderson, Infantry, of Soldiers Grove, Wis., for crushing a Japanese attack on Okinawa.

Pfc. Dirk J. Vlug, Field Artillery, of Grand Rapids, Mich., for destroying five Jap tanks attacking a road on Leyte.

Sergt. Alejandro Ruiz, Infantry, of Bartow, Tex., for charging an enemy pillbox alone on Okinawa and seizing it.

Tech. Sergt. John Meagher, Infantry, of Jersey City, N. J., for a single-handed attack on a Japanese position on Okinawa.

War Only Half-Won

In a short talk, the President declared there will be no real peace until the individual is "safe in his liberties the world over."

"The war is only half-won," he said. 'We haven't won it until we have won a peace which makes the individual safe in his liberties the world over.

"We are going to win the peace, and the reason we are going to win that peace is because the vast majority of our young men and women are made of the same material as these young men on whom I have pinned these medals."

As the President stood before each man, he read the citation upon which the nation's highest military decoration was awarded. Although the others had been published before, Lieut. Liems did not know what his contained until Mr. Truman read it.

Led Predawn Attack

The young Marine's citation said that on March 7, 1945, he led his company in a surprise predawn attack against a Japanese hill position. The assault against strong positions in caves and rock-ribbed entrenchments succeeded late in the afternoon, but the Americans were cut off from all communication with their command post.

Liems then advanced and laid telephone lines across 400 yards of "fire-swept terrain." Ordered later to withdrawn, he brought the forward platoons back only to learn that several casualties had been left at the advanced position. He immediately made two more trips "into the bullet-riddled death trap" to bring them out "in heroic disregard to all personal danger."

Anderson, who already has been discharged from the Army, was cited for smashing a dawn attack by Japanese on Okinawa April 13, 1945. According to the citation, he hurled mortar shells at the oncoming enemy and fired his carbine into them until the attack was broken up with 25 Japanese dead.

Formerly a cannoneer in the Thirty-second "Red Arrow" Division, Vlug also is now out of the service. His citation said that on December 15, 1944, he braved intense enemy fire to advance alone and destroy five Japanese tanks attacking a road block on Leyte.

Stormed Pillbox

Ruiz, now on reenlistment furlough, was cited for storming a Japanese pillbox alone on Okinawa April 28, 1945, in the face of withering machinegun and grenade fire and capturing the position.

Meagher was discharged last December 5 and returned to his job with a railroad. His citation, for gallantry during an attack against fortified positions on Okinawa June 19, 1945, said:

"In the heat of the fight, he mounted an assault tank, and with bullets hitting about him, designated targets to the gunner.

"Seeing an enemy soldier carrying an explosive charge dash for the tank treads, he shouted fire orders to the gunner, leaped from the tank, and bayonetted the charging soldier. Knocked unconscious and his rifle destroyed, he regained consciousness, secured a machinegun from the tank and began a furious one-man assault on the enemy. Firing from his hip, moving through vicious crossfire that ripped through his clothing, he charged the nearest pillbox, killing six.

"Going on amid the hail of bullets and grenades, he dashed for a second enemy gun, running out of ammunition just as he reached the position. He grasped his empty gun and in a violent onslaught killed the crew."

PM Upheld In Dismissals; Five Quit Staff

Coincident with announcement that arbitrators have upheld the dismissal of three members of the Washington Bureau of PM, five other members of the local staff yesterday announced they had resigned their jobs.

In a joint statement issued by the five members of the Washington staff who resigned yesterday, they charged that Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, "although not himself a Communist," has "continuously yielded to Communist pressure and has denounced as factionalists those staff members who have tried to keep the party line out of the paper."

The three Washington reporters who were dismissed by PM in what arbitrators of the Federal Conciliation Service ruled was "good faith" by PM were Milton Murray, International President of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), John Moutoux and Elizabeth Donahue. The arbitrators, in an opinion by Dean Edmund Morris Morgan, jr., of the Harvard Law School, declared the dismissals did not constitute a violation of PM's contract with the guild.

PM staff members in Washington who announced their resignations yesterday were James Wechsler, chief of the bureau, Nathan Robertson, Charles Michie, Wilbur Baldinger and Bianca Meiklejohn. A sixth staff member assigned to the Washington PM bureau, Gordon Cole, said yesterday that he was "not planning to resign."

The joint statement issued by the five reporters declared, "We cannot in good conscience continue to work for Ralph Ingersoll . . . It has become increasingly apparent to those of us who are not directly affected by the (arbitrators') decision that we could not remain on the paper under Ingersoll's editorship . . .

"We believe Ingersoll's policies not only endanger the future of PM but are a disservice to independent liberal journalism in America," the statement continued.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

who say that Justices Jackson and Black ought to resign for the good of the court and the country?"

Mr. Truman said that he had no comment.

"Did Justice Black or any representative of Black threaten that Black would resign if you appointed Justice Jackson to be Chief Justice?"

Consulted No Court Member

Mr. Truman said he had never discussed the appointment of a Chief Justice with any member of the Supreme Court. It could have been an oversight, but it was noted that he did not deny talking to a "representative" of Justice Black.

Some thought that Justice Jackson's action in releasing his statement in the face of a White House request that he hold it up, was another indication that he planned to resign from the court—probably after resuming his seat on the bench.

In answer to a question, however, Mr. Truman said there was no indication that Jackson planned to resign.

BPWC Outing Monday

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Luther Place Memorial Church will hold an outing Monday at 6:30 p. m. in Palisades Park.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, June 15, 1946

Tools Of Crime

Hearty congratulations to the police are again in order. Within 10 days they have arrested two alleged slayers whose crimes had shocked the community. Only four days after the brutal murder of Maurice L. Bernstein in a holdup of his drugstore the police had in custody one man who confessed to participation in the crime and supplied the name of his accomplice, whom he accused of the actual slaying. The prompt arrest of the alleged trigger man in a small South Carolina village is further evidence of good police work.

At the same time the police were broadcasting information about the alleged slayer of Don B. Glendening on June 3. Their accurate description of the Army deserter believed to have wielded the fatal Indian club in this case led to his arrest in Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he is said to have freely confessed. We feel certain that the people of Washington appreciate this good work and join with us in giving Major Callahan and his men a pat on the back.

It is not enough, however, to catch murderers after their victims are dead. We hope that the police will also move to tighten their precautions against repetition of crimes of this sort. Extra patrolling has already demonstrated its usefulness. But something more is obviously needed. For one thing, the control of firearms in the District is altogether too loose and inadequate. No person may carry a pistol in the District without a license and the sale of pistols is regulated. But no license is required for a person to keep a weapon of this sort at his residence. We suspect that the number of weapons available to criminals has greatly increased since the war.

There is no reason why persons known to be engaged in crime should be left in undisturbed possession of the deadly tools of their trade. The Constitution protects the right of the people to keep and bear arms, but this does not stand in the way of reasonable regulations to keep concealable weapons out of the hands of criminals. We think that a license should be required for the possession of a pistol and that all the other regulations regarding deadly arms might well be reviewed with the object of tightening them wherever any laxity is found.

New Try At Paris

The Foreign Ministers of Russia, the United States, Great Britain and France will resume today in Paris their persistent but hitherto fruitless efforts to lay the foundations and build the superstructure of Europe's peace. At this late date the point certainly needs no stressing that the task is of the utmost urgency. More than a year has gone by since Germany's surrender and 10 months have elapsed since the Potsdam Conference set the stage for a general peace conference. In the meantime a large part of Europe continues to live in that twilight zone between war and peace, with the result that the desperately needed job of reconstruction and recovery is being held up.

It cannot be said, however, that the outlook for a reasonable and comprehensive four-power settlement is any brighter now than it was at the time the last Paris conference adjourned. Sharp differences continue to divide the Big Four and are particularly acute as between Russia and the western powers. Those differences are differences not merely of detail but of principle. They are so deep as to give rise to the question of whether Russia has any real desire to see peace restored in Europe. Up till now the western democracies, in an effort to enlist Russia in peacemaking, have given Russia the benefit of every doubt. Because at London the chief obstacle of peacemaking seemed to be Russian objections to the procedure followed, the procedural rules were changed when the Foreign Ministers met at Moscow some months later. Because Russia appeared to be uneasy over the possibility of American withdrawal from Europe, Secretary Byrnes offered a 25-year four-power treaty guaranteeing German disarmament. Nothing has satisfied Russia. The treaty proposal, though enthusiastically approved by Great Britain and France, has met with an amazingly cold reception from the Kremlin.

In their propaganda outpourings, the Russians have been making a great hullabaloo over the creation of an alleged Anglo-American bloc the purpose of which is to force a settlement down Russia's throat. That is plain nonsense. If any such bloc ever comes into being, it will be the result of Russia's intransigeance. Certainly both Secretary Byrnes and Mr. Bevin, not to mention M. Bidault, are only too anxious to bring about that regime of harmony among the Big Four which would enable them to act in concert on all matters involving the organization of peace. But if Russia remains stubborn and stiff-necked, if she insists on having her own way at all costs, the other powers will have no alternative but to seek to make peace in some other way than by four-power action. With Russia out, of course, it would be peace only in the Pickwickian sense, for it would be plain that Russia's aloofness had a sinister connotation. What will be tested in Paris is the thesis that, in deference to Marxian theory, Moscow is intent on preventing the return of a world system, so as to promote what it believes is inevitable, to wit, the disintegration of our capitalistic civilization.

Quick And The Dead

The American delegate to the Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations, Mr. Bernard Baruch, did not overstate the meaning of the deliberations upon which the commission has now embarked: "We are here to make a choice between the quick and the dead . . . Let us not deceive ourselves; we must elect world peace or world destruction." The election is just that stark and elemental; and the final issue can be nothing less than one of life or death. The eloquence and solemnity with which Mr. Baruch addressed the commission and presented to it certain American proposals for the international control of atomic energy were altogether appropriate to the significance of the occasion.

Mr. Baruch's proposals are extremely drastic ones, entailing greater limitations upon national sovereignty than the United States, or any other great power for that matter, has ever yet embraced. He proposes dominion by an international authority over the world's supplies of thorium and uranium, over the production of fissionable materials, over research in the field of atomic explosives, together with power to provide for strategic distribution of atomic activities and materials, licensing of nondangerous materials and freedom of access for full inspection of atomic energy sources and operations everywhere. These are control conditions prerequisite to a sense of security; and if they entail sacrifices of sovereignty, they afford also essential assurances of safety.

But the most important infringement of national independence proposed by Mr. Baruch is abolition of the veto power in the Security Council of the United Nations, so far as atomic energy problems are concerned. Mr. Baruch goes no further than this particular field. He makes reference, however, to the original statement on international control of atomic energy issued by President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Prime Minister King in November of last year in which they said: "We are aware that the only complete protection for the civilized world from the destructive use of scientific knowledge lies in the prevention of war." This is basic. The atomic bomb is merely one of many fearful weapons. Our aim must be not to "outlaw" the use of them individually but to "outlaw" the aggression that brings them into play. And for this purpose, it seems to us, abolition of the veto power must be made general—must extend to any situation which might become the cause of war.

Mr. Baruch has pledged on behalf of the United States that when an adequate system for control of atomic energy "has been agreed upon and put into effective operation . . . manufacturer of atomic bombs shall stop; existing bombs shall be disposed of pursuant to the terms of the treaty, and the authority shall be in possession of full information as to the know-how for the production of atomic energy." He could have fructified the atmosphere of the negotiations a great deal, we think, if he had been able to pledge an unconditional cessation of manufacture at once. These pledges on the part of the United States ought not, in any case, to be looked upon as renunciations. They are inescapable contributions toward creation of the kind of world we want to live in.

If Mr. Baruch's proposals are unacceptable to other members of the commission, then other proposals must be advanced. It would be folly to present his plan on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, or, simply because we seem to possess a momentary advantage over other nations, to lay down before them inflexible conditions. We have no advantage unless we mean to embark at once upon aggressive war, and since we have no such intention, we are as dependent as any other nation upon the establishment of effective international control. Mr. Baruch has invited criticism—which will certainly be forthcoming. The essential thing is to approach the problem in the spirit he has advocated—one of indomitable determination to reach eventual agreement. For without it there looms before all the world no future but the grave.

Jones' Fallacy

Even William L. Clayton, who was Jesse Jones' deputy as Federal loan administrator, is forced to admit that his old chief, who is spearheading the attack on the credit to Britain, doesn't know what he is talking about. This is what we have been saying for a very long time. When Mr. Jones came out with his original blast against the Anglo-American financial agreement, we commented that "Mr. Jones falls into an error sometimes to be found among the more backwoods country bankers in failing completely to understand the mechanism of international finance." Mr. Clayton, in rebutting Mr. Jones' testimony before the House Banking and Currency Committee, says virtually the same thing. Mr. Jones, said Mr. Clayton, showed he didn't know the differences between bilateral and multilateral trade, adding that this was due to the fact that practically all of the experience of the former Federal loan administrator had been in a domestic atmosphere.

However, Mr. Jones remains impervious to argument. In a follow-up message to the House Banking Committee, received after the committee had approved the loan by 20 to 5, he repeats the position that Mr. Clayton rebutted. He insists that our loan dollars should be earmarked for purchases in America. "Otherwise," he said, "the money will be used against us in trading with other countries." If Mr. Jones omitted "against us," his statement is quite correct. What of it? Mr. Jones labors under the impression that dollars we release may not be spent in the United States, an impression that is quite incorrect. It is only in the United States that a foreigner can liquidate dollars. If, for instance, the British use our loan dollars to buy, say, long-staple Egyptian cotton, Egypt ultimately must use these dollars for buying, say, American machinery. This is the multilateral system. Moreover, at this time of reconversion it is a positive advantage to us not to attach a tying-in clause to the financial agreement providing that Britain must spend all the loan in this country. For we have need of the tightest of export controls so as to conserve for home use those goods that are still in short supply. But eventually the dollars must be redeemed here, a fact that Mr. Jones refuses to realize, perhaps because he is too old to learn. It was fortunate that there were so few Joneses on the committee, and we hope the House will be equally free of them.

Wrecking OPA

Only by the most obtuse reasoning can what is left of the OPA be considered price control, and in no sense should Congressmen be permitted to palm it off as such. Price control after June 30 will be like the outer shell of a building left standing after the innards have been gutted by fire. If the product of the combined Senate and House action actually becomes law, the door is open for another boom-and-bust cycle. The best, and indeed only, prospect of averting this disaster lies in a presidential veto.

What makes the Senate's 53-11 vote obviously a concession to special interest is the complete disregard of the wish of the majority as expressed in letters and in both national and regional public opinion polls. In October, 1945, the Gallup Poll showed that 72 per cent of the people disapproved of removal of all price ceilings. The National Opinion Research Center in two separate national samplings in February and April, 1946, revealed that 85 and 82 per cent, respectively, thought price control necessary for the next year. The *Des Moines Register* Poll in March disclosed that 81 per cent of Iowa residents felt that OPA controls should be continued for another year. In the same month the *Philadelphia Bulletin* Poll showed 63 per cent of Philadelphia residents as believing that price controls should be *more rigid*. And in the District of Columbia, *The Post* Poll of last December indicated that 83 per cent of the people favored continuing price control. These, it would seem, should have been enough evidence of national feeling to convince any politician.

The consequences of what Congress has done, if not revoked, will hang over members' heads for years to come as a monument to political stupidity. It is ridiculous to say that controls on rents and other vital segments of the economy can be continued rigidly if essential cost-of-living items are allowed to rise sharply in price. Moreover, as costs go up, wages must also rise, or production—the very production relied on to prevent inflation—will again be choked by strikes. This is not mere calamity howling, for the handwriting already has been put on the wall by the labor unions. These considerations will no doubt be submitted to Congress by the President.

Nuptial Knots

The bride of this June is trailing more satin and tulle, is saying her vows before more palms and candelabra, and is dispensing more wedding cake and champagne to well wishers than have brides for many a year. And this at a time when the divorce rate is on the way to a new peak, when statisticians are predicting that soon one marriage in three will be broken! But the postwar trend toward formal and lavish weddings indicates that today's brides at least think they are marrying for keeps. For it has long been held that a formal and solemn ceremony before a large assembly of witnesses ties the marriage knot tighter. The casual type of wedding that was popular during youth's revolt in the 1920's was generally believed to have been one influence toward popularizing Reno.

The present fanfare in weddings has been explained as an aftermath of war, an expression of the "let joy be unconfined" spirit. The shadow of life's uncertainty no longer hangs over bridal couples, hence wedding festivity is encouraged to the utmost. However, the trend toward the traditional, ceremonial wedding was pronounced throughout wartime. It is only being accentuated now. It may be regarded as more likely the manifestation of a long-term social cycle that was coming in before the war began, and that is characterized by emphasis on convention, formality and decoration. There is even a good chance that the nuptial knots being tied now with so much pageantry may be fairly tight. For a back-to-normal trend in divorce rates is in the offing. Dr. Paul C. Glick of the family statistics unit of the population division of the United States Census Bureau, who forecasts 600,000 divorces in 1947, also predicts a sharp decline in divorce thereafter, and believes that by 1950 the divorce mills may be back to a business-as-usual basis.

"What The Hell, Eh Kid?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Invitation To Franco

Is it not ironic that the Spanish government which sent congratulations to Jose Laurel when he became dictator of the Philippines during the Japanese occupation now has been invited to attend the ceremonies on the occasion of the Philippines becoming independent?

At a time when the U. N. has recommended a diplomatic break with Franco Spain, I cannot understand the extending of this invitation by the government of the Philippines. Needless to say, it would not have been transmitted by the United States or even issued in the first place if the United States Government had not approved.

Is this an indication that we, in our somewhat smoother way, are behaving much like the Russians, whom we are so quick to criticize? Are not we, too, giving lip-service to U. N., but actually sabotaging it by our other actions?

MRS. ALICE R. HYNES.
Alexandria, Va.

"Protestant Protest"

Fair-minded men will thank you for your splendid editorial "Protestant Protest" in which you showed clearly that the protest of Bishop Oxnam and his friends was based on hatred of the Vatican and not on the affirmed desire to keep the state and church apart.

The major objection to the action of the Protestant leaders is that they themselves are doing precisely what they accuse the Roman Catholics of doing, namely, dictating to the President.

CRAIG T. HUME
Washington.

It might not be amiss to examine the reasons lying back of some of the protests—in particular, the reason Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam protests so vigorously at anything connected with Catholicism. Could it be because the Catholic Church is the only organized body fighting communism?

Back in 1931 Bishop Oxnam thought we could learn something from the Russian system. He said so while a university president. Perhaps he hasn't changed his mind on that score as he did on the idea of military training. While a university president he abolished the military training system, but yet he was one of the first to lift his voice for America to go to war. If his vision and leadership aren't any better in his present advocacy we would do well to ignore it completely. MARY P. WERNEKE.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Case Bill Veto

Having asked and been refused powers which would make him virtually a dictator, President Truman has seen fit to veto the Case bill, much milder in legislative tone than the law which he requested a short while ago. The Case bill, however, would have corrected some of the abuses which are the by-product of "labor's gains" during the years of the Roosevelt Administration.

Once again an American heritage—equal justice under law—has been perverted into special privilege. Once more a highly vocal pressure group has insisted successfully that it be allowed to continue to receive special privileges not accorded other citizens. Our President, in a time of grave concern to all Americans, has seen fit to yield to the importunings of a small group dedicated only to their own selfish interests.

P. T. BEARDSLEY.
Washington.

Italian Republic

It is both amazing and distressing to many Democrats of the Jeffersonian school to note that our Chief Executive, our State Department and Congress have thus far failed to hail enthusiastically the birth of the first genuine republic in Italy in history. If we are genuine in our professions of devotion to the principles of a republican form of government constructed on democratic principles, we should offer the new republic our strong moral and political support. One cannot imagine such a negative reaction on the part of our mighty Administrations of the past: those headed by Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Wilson.

Some suggest that our Administration is restrained from supporting the gallant bid of a clear-cut majority for the republic by the fact that the Pope strongly supported the House of Savoy. Millions of us Americans who cherish liberty and democracy would be truly disturbed if we believed that the politics of our Government were subservient to pressure from any foreign potentate—whether religious or political—whether by one who resides in Vatican City or in the Kremlin.

HARRISON X. McDOUGAL.
Washington.

Congressional Raise

Is it not amazing the way Congressmen reached a favorable decision on a 50 per cent pay raise to their salaries while they had been fussing and fuming for weeks about the 14 per cent raise for the poor Government workers? It is certainly amazing how they can legislate when they want to!

R. M.
Washington.

Dollar Haircuts

"Shaggy," in protesting the fixing of the haircut price at $1, has voiced our sentiments completely; we are victims, the bald and the hairy alike, of a collusion on the part of organized barbers to eliminate competition. We, the consumers, wish to go on record as opposing monopolistic price-fixing, be it by the barbers or the beer brewers. We fail to see the logic, by which the Sherman Act protects us from one species of monopoly and not from another.

"Shaggy's" call to the haircut-consuming public, urging abstention, is unrealistic, and the barbers know it. But this we can do: Abstain from tipping, and insist on very short haircuts. The earthworm turns in self-defense.

13 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.
Washington.

Since when are barbers entitled to be classed with the $7500 income bracket? J. G.
Washington.

Jackson's Stand

Would that we had more men in the Government like Mr. Justice Jackson!

In the midst of serving his country abroad, he has made time to present to the American people, in English that rings with sincerity, truth and righteous indignation, the facts in the matter concerning himself and Mr. Justice Black and the integrity of the Supreme Court.

All praise to him and may he soon return to assume his seat on the bench.

AGNES ELIZABETH KRAFT.
Chestertown, Md.

In Defense Of Children's Bureau

It is curious, indeed, to find Mrs. Eugene Meyer, who has frequently written with insight on the problems of working people, aligning herself with the American Medical Association, the National Association of Manufacturers, and other reactionary forces in undermining the Childrens Bureau which has served children of the Nation with magnificent devotion for 34 years.

Her testimony before the House Subcommittee on the Physically Handicapped, in opposition to the National Maternal and Child Welfare Act, must give large satisfaction to all the forces which over the years have opposed the Childrens Bureau efforts to raise the standards of medical care for children, to increase and improve public welfare services for children, to protect children from exploitation, and to insure to children of all races and creeds a better chance in life.

Friends of children (and of the Childrens Bureau) can only conclude that Mrs. Meyer has taken her stand with reactionary forces in ignorance of the Bureau's record and of the need for a specialized agency of Government to serve our children.

I can speak of the Childrens Bureau record with some assurance since I have been a member of its Commission for Children in Wartime, and so have had many opportunities to observe its operations at first hand.

How this Bureau was able to hold the line for children during wartime when the whole Nation gave children little or no priority, is nothing short of miraculous. I suggest that *The Post* offer Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, distinguished chief of the Childrens Bureau, a half page of its space to tell readers the story of the bureau during the war. That would be less than the space which *The Post* has already given to attacking this agency without affording it an opportunity to answer. I cannot believe *The Post* wishes to follow a hit-and-run editorial policy.

In her eagerness to "streamline" the Federal Security Agency, and its proposed successor, Mrs. Meyer would strip the bureau of all its functions except the responsibility to "investigate and report." She either ignores or doesn't care that this would inflict enormous punishment on our children.

Fathers and mothers with sick and troubled children want more than a doctor who *knows* what is good to be done. They want a doctor who *does* what needs to be done. To strip the bureau of its action programs is to put it into a straitjacket. Of course, it would be able to talk. But instead of treatment it would be limited to making autopsies. It wouldn't be able to *do* anything.

Families of CIO workers know that children have needs which adults don't have. We want specialists—not general practitioners—for our children. We want a Federal service that specializes in the needs of children. We know that if the Childrens Bureau health program is made a part of the general health program of the Federal Government, children will necessarily take a subordinate place. We know if the Childrens Bureau welfare program is made a part of the general social security program, children will again necessarily take a subordinate place. We want programs for children centered in an agency that makes children its first and whole concern.

Basically, we believe that the place for the Childrens Bureau is in the U. S. Department of Labor where it has been doing its splendid work for 33 years. If it is transferred to the Federal Security Agency, we demand that its functions and activities be continued as a unit. Not only that, but we are wholeheartedly backing the Pepper-Norton Maternal and Child Welfare Act to make possible a broad expansion of its health and welfare programs.

JOHN W. EDELMAN,
Washington Representative,
Textile Workers Union
of America (CIO).

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Justice Black's Record

WITH THE summer recess the Supreme Court quarrel will be in abeyance, but the long summer vacation will not heal a feud that in its current phase has torn the veil of illusion from the venerable institution.

A little background helps to explain the extraordinary bitterness that pervades the conference room of the court. About a year after Justice Hugo Black was appointed to the court I unintentionally contributed toward fanning that bitterness. It came about this way.

Over a number of months I had long conversations with the late Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone. He confided his deep concern over the type of appointments which President Roosevelt was making to the court. What disturbed him, and Black was a case in point, was whether the new men would have the lawyer-like qualities to serve in such high judicial office; or whether they would merely express their prejudices and predilections in legal language as the old "conservative" members of the court had done.

It is important to remember the status of the court at this time. The older justices, who had voted against New Deal laws over the vigorous dissents of Stone and Brandeis, were retiring or dying. Obviously President Roosevelt would shape a brand-new court.

ON THE BASIS of my talks with Stone, I wrote a magazine article in which I suggested that some of Black's colleagues were unhappy because of what seemed to be his lack of craftsmanship in the law. Partly because of the malice of one individual who had a special interest in promoting the feud, Stone was accused of having a personal antagonism toward Black. Black had already gone through a searing blast of publicity as a result of the disclosure that he had at one time been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He was harried by reporters and his privacy invaded in a way calculated to embitter him. Then my magazine article was made the basis of what seemed to be a new and deliberately planned attack on him personally.

One consequence was that he worked harder than perhaps any justice in the history of the court. He was determined to vindicate himself and to justify in the law his liberal opinions. By the force of his mind and personality, he soon enlisted Justices Murphy and Douglas in his camp. He was frequently joined by Justice Rutledge and occasionally by Justice Reed.

When Jackson came to the court, he was attracted by temperament and the bent of his legal thinking to Stone. They became fast friends. Stone's views on strict construction of the Constitution became Jackson's views.

In recent years the bitterness has taken on, even in judicial conference, a tone of personal venom. One incident that fed it was the dinner given in Black's honor two years ago by a group representing labor and leftwing politics. This was in a sense a vindication dinner for the man who had been so maligned.

All the members of the court were invited. Jackson declined and Stone, then Chief Justice, did not attend. At the dinner, Black was eulogized by a number of speakers, including the legal representatives of several large labor organizations.

At least two of these speakers appeared in court to argue cases in the next few days. Jackson felt that this was grossly improper. In discussing it with friends he put it this way:

"What if in the old days of the court, when the conservative justices were under fire, one of the big business associations had given a dinner in honor of one of the conservative justices with appropriate eulogies from a corporation lawyer. Then the speaker making the eulogy would appear in court to argue a case the following day. Why every liberal in the country would have screamed his head off over it."

BLACK'S RECORD, from the first moment of his appointment, has been a tragic one. Those close to Roosevelt say that the late President never forgave Black for not having told him of the Klan connection.

Hugo Black was a valuable Senator. Particularly in his conduct of certain investigations, he showed himself a fearless and resourceful prosecutor. Both in the utilities and the ship lobby investigation, he did more than anyone has done since to show the connection between big business and pressure politics.

The fact of a man's elevation to the Supreme Court does not mean that he thereby automatically sheds his prejudices. But Black, by virtue of his intense partisanship, seems less fitted than most men to hold high judicial office. Perhaps the only solution is for both Jackson and Black to resign. Then the unhappy effects of this feud might be erased. Under the administration of Fred Vinson, the new Chief Justice, the court might again achieve working harmony and repair the damage done in loss of public esteem.

Power Choker

It appears doubtful if Messrs. Whitney, Johnston, Lewis, Murray, Green, Reuther, Curran, Bridges, Petrillo, et al, are familiar with the exploits of famed Paul Bunyan else they would have noted this bit of wisdom.

Paul is quoted as saying:

"There is no appetite more powerful than that for the strong meat of authority. But if you bite off more than you can chew, nothing will choke you more surely."

NATHAN BOONE WILLIAMS.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

What Is Wrong With This?

AFTER A little study of the facts and figures on food, I have —rather late in the day—learned something which was quite new to me, and, if there is no error in the argument, of great practical importance. It has to do with the shortage of fats and oils, and it is that the same measures which will insure a sufficient supply for our own people will provide a substantial addition for the people of Europe.

This is not, I think, the general impression. Judging by what is said in Congress and by the heartfelt pleas of those who have been campaigning for American relief, the question is whether we shall be generous and self-sacrificing or selfish and greedy. But as a matter of fact this does not—in regard at least to the vital fats and oils—appear to be the real question at all. For the truth appears to be that unless we ration our fats and oils, important sections of this country, and large masses of our people who can least well do without, are going to be seriously short of fats and oils. On the other hand, if we do ration fats and oils our own people will be better fed than they are otherwise going to be, and they will be able to help the hungry people of Europe more than they will othewise help them.

I KNOW it sounds like a contradiction to say that anything can enable Americans and Europeans to eat more of the same food at the same time. But it is true, and the reason it is true is that without rationing of these precious foods, the distribution will be grossly inefficient and wasteful. Rationing is the only way of preventing the waste of food through inefficient distribution.

The amount of food that can be saved by efficient distribution will be enough to provide every American with more than enough and hundreds of thousands of Europeans with something more than fearfully too little.

IF THE situation in the country as a whole is what our most expert investigators say it is, then, even if Europe did not exist, the rationing of fats and oils would be highly desirable in the United States. For some months the Department of Agriculture reports have shown that it is more and more difficult to buy fats and oils in retail shops. The supply is not meeting the demand, and in certain areas in the South and on the West Coast, there is already serious complaint.

This siuation will almost certainly become worse. For on the one side—that of total supply—our production of fats and oils is likely to be 10 per cent less this autumn than it was a year ago, and next winter and spring it may be 15 per cent less. The Government—in order to conserve wheat and corn for human food—has taken measures which make it less profitable to feed livestock. Thus it is predicted that the average weight of hogs may be 20 pounds less than it was last summer.

NOW AGAINST this short supply there is available a highly inflated amount of money. This will, if we do not regulate it by rationing, cause a fearful waste of precious food. For while there is a tremendous amount of purchasing power in the country, it is not spread evenly among all the people. There is much more purchasing power in some areas—where wages and profits are higher—than in others where they are lower. And within these areas there are, of course, those who have more money to spend and those who have less.

If there were plenty of food, we could let supply and demand operate freely in the market without serious injury to the health and comfort of the mass of the people. But if we let an inflated demand operate against a short supply, we shall get a grossly inefficient and unjust distribution. Some will eat more than they need, in fact more than is good for them, while their neighbors and their fellow citizens in other parts of the country will be able to buy less than by rights they ought to have.

A FEW BASIC facts and figures, which will not, I believe, be disputed, clinch the argument. The first is that an average of 20 pounds of fats and oils per person per year is the minimum necessary for good health. Our consumption of edible fats and oils is in this year 1946 an average of 41 pounds per person. This is double the necessary minimum. In Europe it is estimated at 9.3 pounds. This is half the necessary minimum. European statistics are, I have no doubt, rather primitive in view of the general disorganization of government, and also there is some political doctoring and a lot of black market. But when all discounts have been made, there is no doubt whatsoever that in the cities the people of modest income and the poor are badly undernourished. The increase of tuberculosis and of diseases of deficiency prove that.

Now our own average of 41 pounds per person per year is only—let us note—an average. And averages have to be handled with care: the average weight of an elephant and a mouse would not tell us much about the weight of any actual animal. So it is with this average of 41 pounds. The figure is significant only because it is a way of describing the total supply—with the figures we can say that if we reduced the average American consumption one pound per person per year, and rationed the rest fairly we should have more than enough for everybody. And we should have a substantial surplus for the Europeans.

AN AVERAGE of 40 pounds if rationed will give everyone here plenty. It will slim down a bit only the guzzlers and the gluttons, which will make them more glamorous than they now are. Yet this average of 40 pounds rationed will enable us to send Europe as much as we sent in 1945, and not—as to our embarrassment we are planning to do—substantially less.

We ought, of course, to ration and then export more even if it hurt. That kind of pain makes men feel better. But in fact the right thing to do for others is at the same time the most sensible thing we can do for ourselves.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"It's the same story here—all filled up!—I can't imagine where all these Indians come from!"

Labor Legislation

By Ernest Lindley

Mr. Truman's Case Bill Veto

THE PRESIDENT'S veto message said about everything that could be said against the Case bill. But the core of his objection to the measure as a whole was that it would not achieve its purpose: "to help stop strikes and work stoppages and prevent other practices which adversely affect our economy."

Lindley

No one can ever know whether Mr. Truman was correct in this verdict. No one would have known, even if the bill had been passed over his veto. For, as he emphasized, the causes of strikes are numerous and varied. There are many factors which are now actively stimulating industrial unrest.

From a practical viewpoint, however, Mr. Truman has assumed a very heavy responsibility in vetoing the measure. For if large scale industrial strife continues, in the absence of any legislation designed to curtail abuses and to provide for other means of settling wage disputes when collective bargaining and conciliation have failed, the proponents of the Case bill will say that things would have been better if it had become law.

THE ALTERNATIVE open to Mr. Truman was to point out the weakness and dangers of the bill, to warn that it might not allay industrial strife, but to sign it nevertheless. Then, if large-scale industrial strife had continued, the burden of defense would have rested on the proponents of the Case bill.

The President again pointed to the failure of Congress to act on his social insurance program and other proposals designed, as he said, to overcome some of the causes of insecurity. For the near-term, however, the measure which is most likely to determine how much industrial unrest the country experiences is the extension of price control. If prices are going to be allowed to keep on mounting, another round of wage demands will certainly be made and will be enforced, where necessary, by strikes. The result will be still higher costs and prices and a still longer delay in getting the heavy flow of production which may gradually cause prices to stabilize and perhaps eventually to slip back a little.

What Congress finally does about OPA probably will have more effect on strikes, one way or the other, than anything it does or fails to do on legislation concerning industrial disputes and the respective rights of employers and employes.

The leaders of organized labor themselves, however, can do a great deal toward determining what kind of long range legislation on industrial disputes is eventually enacted. Up to the present, their general tendency has been to oppose all such legislation. They have been as short-sighted as the leaders of Wall Street were in fighting the early New Deal financial and banking reforms. By pursuing this course they have lost the sympathy and understanding of a great majority of the people of the country. They have been saved from legislation which they didn't want by the President and a minority of Congress.

EVENTUALLY, if they continue these tactics, the leaders of organized labor will lose their campaign. There are some signs that a few of them have begun to recognize this. But for competitive political reasons within the union movement, they have been afraid to speak out. If they begin to show an active interest in laws to curb some of the abuses in the union movement and to provide for means of adjusting industrial disputes when collective bargaining and conciliation have failed, they can help to frame the legislation which will come sooner or later.

They can help themselves also by using the strike as an act of last resort, instead of what it has become in so many industrial disputes, one of the early moves if not the first move. That was the purpose of the fact-finding and cooling-off legislation for which the President asked five months ago and of the main sections of the Case bill. Cooling off, with meditation, fact-finding, arbitration, or some combination of these methods, probably will be written into law some time. But the form is likely to depend in part on the way that the unions conduct themselves.

In vetoing the Case bill, the President assumed a heavy responsibility for organized labor as well as for himself. His plea for more careful study of long-range legislation is valid. But the end result may be something that from the viewpoint of organized labor is much worse than the Case bill, unless the unions alter their strategy and recognize that with power they have acquired responsibilities to the public as a whole, which the public will insist that they fulfill.

Split Personality

By Barnet Nover

Paris And The Baruch Report

IT HAS BEEN no secret to thinking persons for some time that the world we live in suffers from a split personality. But there has never been a more dramatic reminder of it than in the contrast between what is happening in Paris and what has just taken place in New York.

NOVER

In Paris, the Foreign Ministers of the major powers are meeting again for the purpose of writing peace settlements with former enemy and enemy satellite states.

There is nothing new in what they are doing or in the way they are doing it. The melancholy history of mankind records an endless succession of wars. Each of these wars has been followed by a peace conference of some kind at which the map has been redrawn, restraints have been imposed upon the vanquished and the spoils divided by the victors.

THIS IS JUST what is happening again. There is nothing new in the methods which the peacemakers at Paris are employing to achieve the time-honored objective nor in the motives that guide them.

Were Metternich, Talleyrand, Alexander I and Castlereagh to wake from the dead, the one place where they would find themselves completely at home would be in the Luxembourg Palace where Messrs. Byrnes, Molotov, Bevin and Bidault are in conference.

By the same token, however, they would find themselves completely bewildered by the discussions taking place at the meeting of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission in New York and particularly by the epoch-making proposals advanced on behalf of the United States by Bernard M. Baruch.

Certainly, if what Mr. Baruch has to say makes sense, as it clearly does, many of the attitudes displayed at Paris are completely divorced from reality.

At Paris the peacemakers continue to act on the assumption that nations are sovereign entities, whereas the underlying basis of the Baruch plan for the control and development of atomic energy is that they are not and cannot be.

At Paris the fight is over boundaries, spheres of influence, strategic outposts. But these things have lost their meaning in an era where the choice, as Mr. Baruch has well said, is between world peace and world destruction, "between the quick and the dead."

MR. BARUCH'S plan cuts athwart all the concepts, such as the concept of sovereignty, which have governed the thinking of nations and statesmen and which have been embalmed in even such latter-day documents as the Charter of the United Nations.

There can be no sovereignty, in its absolute sense, in a world where men have learned to split the atom. The whole—meaning the whole of mankind—must become greater than any of its parts or no part can survive. As Mr. Baruch has pointed out:

"The basis of a sound foreign policy, in this new age, for all the nations here gathered, is that: Anything that happens, no matter where or how, which menaces the peace of the world, or the economic stability, concerns each and all of us."

WITH THAT IN mind and with the clear realization that no piecemeal measures to control the use of atomic energy will work, Mr. Baruch has proposed the setting up of an international atomic energy authority to which is to be entrusted "all phases of the development and use of atomic energy, starting with the raw material."

This international authority will also exercise managerial control or ownership of all atomic energy activities potentially dangerous to world security. It will have the power to control, inspect and license all other atomic activities. It will have far-reaching inspection rights everywhere in the world. And to it will belong the great responsibility of fostering the development of atomic energy for peaceful and constructive uses.

In its own particular field, a field of tremendous potential magnitude, this international atomic energy authority will speak like a world government. Indeed, any sanctions that it may be necessary to apply against a nation violating the provisions of the covenant regarding use of atomic energy, will not be subject to a great power veto.

"There must be no veto," said Mr. Baruch, "to protect those who violate their solemn agreements not to develop or use atomic energy for destructive purposes."

The bomb, he added cogently, "does not wait upon debate. To delay may be to die." Yet once the veto is eliminated with reference to this particular matter it is difficult to see how it can be continued with respect to other aspects of international life. Indeed, once the ax has been put to the root of the concept of absolute national sovereignty, that concept is bound to wither and die.

The Baruch report thus brings the world to the very crossroads of its destiny.

The time has come for mankind to catch up with the calendar. Despite what is happening at Paris the world is no longer living in the eighteenth century. If the illusions that govern the thinking of the statesmen at Paris are not destroyed there will be no hope for the world and the bells of doom will drown out the prayers of millions who yearn desperately for the peace that has so far eluded them.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Game called on account of darkness!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

OBSCURED by news of strikes, hotel fires and Supreme Court bickering, the most important conversation of the Western Hemisphere quietly took place in Washington. It was between the Argentine Chief of Staff, Lieut. Gen. Carlos von de Becke, and United States officials, especially General Eisenhower.

The conversation was important for the following reasons:

1. This is the first time in recent history that the United States Army has taken foreign policy away from the State Department and has virtually attempted to dictate its own policy for Latin America.

2. The United States Army is now forcing close military cooperation with the chief dictatorship in Latin America which, up until a short time ago, we were officially denouncing as pro-Nazi.

Here is the inside story of what happened.

For some weeks, General Eisenhower, worried about Russian penetration of Latin America, has been pushing the idea of standardizing weapons and ammunition among the Americans, so their armies can co-operate with the United States.

The State Department, while sympathetic to this general idea, has argued that we should not put the cart before the horse. In other words, the arming of Latin-American armies by the United States of America must not start until we have signed an international defense pact and arranged for the control of arms. Otherwise, the State Department argues, the arms we send Latin America will be used by military juntas to promote revolution, build up dictators and foment wars.

Impatient Eisenhower

HOWEVER, General Eisenhower, without waiting for the State Department, jumped the gun and began asking Congress to okay standardized arms for Latin America.

Meanwhile, Dictator Peron, sitting isolated in Argentina, worried over the Brazilian army's modern lend-lease equipment, rose to U. S. Army bait, and decided to go over the State Department's head.

This he did, first by a personal letter to Eisenhower, later by having his chief of staff, Gen. von der Becke, resign and go to Washington as a private citizen.

The Argentine General, who is pure German, and once openly stated that the German army could not lose the late war, called on Eisenhower last week. When he walked into his office he did not know that only two hours before, the United States chief of staff had received a phone call from Assistant Secretary Spruille Braden seeking to put a damper on Ike's cordiality. Braden informed him that reports on Peron's inauguration were disquieting and the American Ambassador had been roundly booed.

Eisenhower said thanks, he'd keep it in mind.

Ambassador Messersmith in Buenos Aires also had cabled Washington that the impression prevalent in Argentine government circles was that Braden was all washed up as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs, and that was why Argentina was now trying to deal direct with "realists" in the U. S. Army.

Braden pointed this cable out to his chief, Secretary Byrnes, and protested that Eisenhower's actions were undermining the State Department. As a result, Eisenhower promised to make it clear to Von der Becke that final Army decisions must come from the State Department.

Tribute to U. S. Might

ALL THIS had taken place before the Von der Becke interview. When the interview finally occurred, only five men were present. Eisenhower was flanked by Lieut. Gen. Hoyt Vanderberg, new chief of Combined United States Intelligence and nephew of Senator Vandenberg. General von der Becke was accompanied by Col. Arturo Bertollo, Argentine Military Attache, and the fifth man was Lieut. Col. Gregorio Marquez, a Puerto Rican officer who acted as interpreter.

Von der Becke began by telling Eisenhower that both he and Peron now regard United States military genius as the world's greatest. (Eisenhower was courteous enough not to remind him that two days before D-Day he had also predicted that "Europe never could be invaded.")

The Argentine general then went on to explain that Peron's policies were not aggressive. Their sole purpose, he said, was to revitalize Argentine political and social consciousness, long dormat under a series of corrupt governments. Nationalism and armed strength, argued the general, who is of pure German descent, were being stressed only as part of the program and not with any thought of attacking neighbor countries or of spearheading an anti-United States bloc in Latin America.

"On the contrary," Von der Becke continued, "Argentina wholeheartedly supports President Truman's plan for inter-American military cooperation though standardization of equipment and training methods."

What troubled Peron, he said, were certain phrases in President Truman's message asking Congress to pass the standardization of equipment bill, which indicated that Argentine participation in the project might be tied to fulfillment of "impossible demands" from the State Department.

Stumbling-Block Braden

At this point, Von der Becke really turned on the man-to-man stuff and spoke bluntly. Assistant Secretary of State Braden, he confided, was the only stumbling block to the establishment of the best relations ever enjoyed between the United States and Argentina.

Thereupon, he handed Eisenhower an English translation of a secret memorandum prepared by Peron and his advisers—including, of course, Von der Becke, himself. The paper contained complete specifications for the equipment and training facilities which Argentina hopes to secure through the inter-American military cooperation plan.

Present Argentine material is entirely obsolete, Von der Becke went on to explain, and must be replaced from one source or another. Brazil now has a modern, streamlined army; and Argentina, as the most "advanced" nation in South America, cannot afford to be outdone. It is the earnest desire of Peron and his army chiefs to obtain their new arms in the United States, he said; but they must be obtained promptly, at all costs. (Von der Becke did not mention Russia by name, but the implication was strong that the only other source of extensive armament supplies was Soviet Russia.)

Braden Hits Ceiling

Eisenhower, however, played ball with the State Department by telling the Argentine Chief of Staff that this matter would have to be referred to the Secretary of State. He said the War Department had no power to act.

Next day, Spruille Braden in the State Department wrote a scorching memo, pointing to the unusual length of time given Von der Becke—one hour and twenty minutes. This is unprecedented in the mere exchange of formalities between Army chiefs, who are not supposed to discuss policy, especially when one of them is officially on his way to Johns Hopkins for a health check-up. Eisenhower's lengthy conference, Braden complained, had compromised the State Department's entire position.

NOTE—This columnist, having long covered Latin-American affairs, for years has watched military juntas built up and wars brewed through the race of armaments. Latin-American generals can and will secure arms wherever they can get them—Bofors, Vickers, United States second-hand peddlers, or from the Government of the United States. Either way, arms always create trouble. Only way trouble can be avoided is by an inter-American and control defense agreement. That is why the State Department doesn't want to put the cart before the horse; also why Eisenhower's geniality and United States Army meddling can have undermining consequences.

The Gallup Poll

You Have Reached Middle Age When 40, Most People Think

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., June 14.—Whether you happen to look upon middle age as a curse or as something you would like to have "a thousand years of" you're going to have to face up the fact that you've reached middle age if you're 40.

Middle age, as a condition, has been given increasing attention by sociologists and an odd assortment of people concerned about other people's sense of well-being.

But no one has ever been able to make up anyone else's mind as to just where the controversial condition of middle age comes into being.

Now a Nation-wide poll on the question, *"At what age does middle age begin?"* (and it includes a proper proportion of females), comes up with the answer.

People's views on the question range all the way from 35 up to 60. Most frequently mentioned is 40. A little more than half say middle age begins either at 40 or a younger age.

It all adds up to 40 as the median average for the Nation.

The range of replies:

Middle Age begins:	
Under 40 years	23%
At 40 years	30
Between 41 to 49 years	24
At 50 years	17
Over 50	4

Moreover, the median average figure is the same for all age groups, thus blasting the fond notion of some cynics that a person around 21 years of age is utterly incapable of judging who is middle aged and who is old.

Nobody at all will be surprised that for women middle age doesn't begin until 45.

Professional people and businessmen also think they're young men until the age of 45. All other groups are pretty much agreed on the 40-year mark, or something very close to it.

No Violations of Civil Rights Found in Tennessee Race Riot

Nashville, Tenn., June 14 (AP).—A Federal grand jury reported today after a two and one-half month investigation that it failed to find evidence of civil rights violations in the Columbia, Tenn., racial disturbance and in a report it assailed the "avowed Communist press" and pamphleteers for "inflammatory" articles on the affair.

The 3900-word report to Federal Judge Elmer D. Davies, much of which was based on evidence supplied by FBI investigators, declared that the circulation of "falsehoods and half truths" about the Columbia cases was a technique "designed to foster racial hatred and to array class against class."

Judge Davies himself in acknowledging their findings said the jurors action "should put an end to the irresponsible and scurrilous rumors that have been so freely circulated over the country and should be a reassurance to those of both the white and Negro races who sincerely desire to live together in peace and harmony."

390 Questioned

The jury questioned 390 witnesses but said there was nothing in their testimony to support charges of illegal search and seizure, brutality by arresting officers, undue detention of prisoners or wrongful use of the state highway patrol and the Tennessee state guard.

The quick action of Governor Jim McCord in sending State forces from Nashville to Columbia, 45 miles away, the report said "prevented a bloody race war which threatened to arise out of the heat of excitement following the wounding of a number of officers of the law."

All possibilities of indicting those responsible for circulating "inflamatory articles" were explored but there was no Federal statute under which this could be done, the grand jurors told the court.

Clark Asked Inquiry

Attorney General Tom Clark requested the civil rights inquiry April 3, several weeks after the Columbia disorders in late February. Two Negroes were killed and 11 others, two of them Negroes, were wounded in two days of disturbances stemming from an argument between a white repairman and a Negro former soldier and his mother.

A legal action by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is now in progress in Columbia whereby the NAACP seeks a court order invalidating indictments returned against 26 Negroes arrested following the affair. The NAACP contends that the indictments were voted by a prejudiced all-white grand jury.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, June 14.—Admiral Halsey was in the Stork Club with Harold Stassen. He discussed his controversial "We can lick the Japs this year" statement which he made in '43. "Sure it was a lie," said Halsey. "But we were in a helluva tough fight, and our men needed a lift. And this gave it to them. I never regretted any lies I told during the war." . . . Halsey then met Bill Mauldin, who had testified in Washington about the caste system in the armed forces. "Bill, I'm a brass hat. I've been a brass hat for 40 years," said Halsey. "In fact, I'm a damn brass hat." . . . "A brass hat who can say that," replied Maudlin, "isn't."

Fred M. Vinson

Sam Rosenman was in Washington last weekend, where he helped the President write the veto message on the Case Bill. . . . His son, S/1c Jimmy Rosenman, who was graduated from Harvard last week with marks high enough to merit the Phi Beta Kappa key, is only 18. He took his last six months' schooling by correspondence. . . . George Putnam, after 3½ years in the Marine Corps, returns to the airwave July 1, as a news commentator for Mutual. As did Raymond Gram Swing once, Putnam has taken his wife's name for his middle name. His wife is Lee Carson, the newspaperwoman. He will be billed as George Carson Putnam.

Fred Vinson's repertoire of Kentucky stories features the one about the minister in a hillbilly community who had a chance of moving to a big-city congregation. He was invited to a dinner given by the big-city elders who were to make the decision . . . He returned to the hills, disappointed. "How'd you do at the dinner?" he was asked . . . "Guess I committed a social error," he reported. "When the host asked if I wanted more corn, I passed my glass."

The War Investigating Committee will report this story of American production: In July of 1941, only one heavy bomber was produced in this country during the entire month. In May, 1944, less than three years later, a production-peak of 1576 bombers were made during the month . . . Claudio Arrau, the pianist, now is touring South America. He will return here next month for only six days, during which he'll perform at the Robin Hood Dell, the Berkshire Music Festival and the Stadium concert in N. Y. Then he'll fly back to South America and continue his concert-tour . . . The March of Time is doing a reel on French luxury-exports. Charles Trenet, the French singer now at the Embassy Club, was to have appeared in the film. When Trenet insisted that a full orchestra be hired for this shot, the producers substituted La Martinique's Roger Dannes, another French singer, who agreed to work with only a piano accompaniment.

The current horror-story is of an ogre who brought a cocker spaniel to a veterinarian and ordered him to cut off the dog's tail. "I want it all off," he said, "so that not even a hair of the tail remains." . . . "Sorry, but I can't do that," the vet replied. "I couldn't do that to a dog. Why should you want to do that—cut the tail from an innocent little dog?" . . . "My mother-in-law is visiting us next month," the man replied, "and I want to eliminate any possible sign or indication of welcome."

Lily Pons will give a command performance before the King and Queen of England June 23, at Royal Albert Hall. The concert will be for the benefit of the Commandos Benevolent Fund . . . Vito Genovese, the Brooklyn mobster who beat a murder rap this week, worked with the American Military Government in Italy during the war. Some AMG officers report that Genovese was familiar with the mobster-bosses in Italy and was the contact man to keep them in check.

Last week's dispatches from Berlin reported the dispute over the banning of the Christian Social Union Party in Wuerzburg, because the party elected a Nazi as its leader. As a matter of fact the AMG office in Wuerzburg has a complete list of all the Nazi Party members in the district. I was there on the day the list was found where it had been buried, and where, for the first time in German history, a man was convicted for having denied under oath that he was a member of the Nazi Party . . . Although "Around the World" is playing to sell-out audiences, Orson Welles still is changing his magic act each day.

Ministers' Union Adds $50 to Fund

The Methodist Ministers' Union of Washington and vicinity, representing 100 Negro churches, has adopted a resolution which expressed, through correspondence to the family of Mrs. Maurice Bernstein, their condolences in regard to the slaying of her husband by a holdup man. They sent $50 to Superintendent Harvey Callahan of the Metropolitan Police Department, to be added to the reward fund for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons.

Chaplain Is Speaker

Chaplain Monroe Drew of the Navy Chief of Chaplains' Office, will address the Young Adult Fellowship of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church tomorrow at 7 p. m., in another of a series of programs on "America Faces the Future."

Cheverly Organ Dedication Set

The Cheverly Memorial Organ will be dedicated tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Cheverly Community Church in honor of the community's men who died in World War II.

The organ was purchased through contributions from Cheverly residents of all faiths and from friends in Washington and nearby States. The Rev. Roy H. Stetler, jr., the pastor, will preach. Gladys S. Zinsmeister, organist, has arranged a special organ and choral program.

Benefit Party Thursday

A benefit party for the Asbury Methodist Home for the Aged will take place Thursday at the home of Mrs. Donald McLeod, 420 Shepherd st., Chevy Chase. There will be a luncheon, at 50 cents, at 1 p. m. Call Mrs. Perry Burton of Chevy Chase Methodist Church, at Wisconsin 9556, for reservations.

Hogan, Ghezzi Forge to Open Lead With 140s

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, June 14.—Confusing and amusing, too, are the goings on in this New Jersey lake country, where Joe Louis and Billy Conn are training for the battle of the century notes, five nights hence. You don't have to be giddy to keep up with events at the camps, but it saves a lot of time because giddiness sets in anyway.

POVICH

The screwball phase begins even before you get to Pompton Lakes or Greenwood Lake. You set out heading uptown for the George Washington Bridge and cross the Hudson to the Jersey side with a well-formed idea that New York is now behind you. You settle back to enjoy the New Jersey countryside, and it is beautiful, and then you learn about the gimmick.

You cross the Hudson to Jersey, but you ain't in New Jersey. You're in New York State again on the winding trail to Greenwood. That new Jersey scenery, the hills and the lake, is New York scenery, up around Tuxedo, and you never knew New York was so picturesque, but you're wrong again, because now you're back in New Jersey on the serpentine route to the fight camps.

"It's like this," explains Mr. Mushky Jackson of the Madison Square Garden lower echelon, "When they laid out this country, they didn't wait for rigor mortis. It's still jumpin'."

That seemingly explained everything except the rhubarb that was going on at Louis' camp on arrival. Dr. William Walker, of the New York Boxing Commission, who had examined Louis, was saying:

"The champion is in splendid condition his reflexes are sharp his heart sound. I'd okay him for a $200,000 policy."

It was a very interesting comment, and even more interesting a minute later because Dr. Vincent Nardiello who also works for the New York Boxing Commission, was telling another group of correspondents:

"I have just examined Louis and his reflexes are not sharp, his blood pressure too high. It indicates to me Louis needs more work. Such a condition in a fighter makes him sluggish."

That was pretty close to par for expert opinion around the fight camps. Two votes—one dissent. The good doctors were beginning to sound for all the world like the other experts at Pompton and Greenwood. You can get any shade of opinion you care to listen to. It's wonderful.

Mickey Walker was at Louis' on Tuesday and the old middleweight champion was very positive about how he foresaw next week's battle. He told newsmen, "Louis in five rounds."

"I'm taking the puncher over the boxer," explained Walker. "Conn has lost a lot of his speed because he's been away too long. Louis didn't lose interest or incentive when he won the championship. I don't believe that his legs are gone. Mine were still good when I quit."

That was forthright enough, but a bit mystifying on account of what Walker had to say when he walked into Conn's dressing room yesterday. "Don't think I'm not on your wagon, Billy," said Walker.

"I came up here with a couple of State troopers to protect me. Down in Louis' camp, the newspapermen needed a story and I started blabbering. That's the trouble with the Irish—we talk too much. Your speed is what's going to make you the new champion, Billy. I think you'll win. I was misquoted the other day."

Gene Tunney is standing by his prediction that Conn won't last two rounds with Louis, and among other admirers of the champion there is no compromise of opinion. Frances Albertanti, who was press agenting big fights for Tex Rickard 30 years ago and has seen the great ones come and go, summed it up sort of beautifully for the pro-Louis contingent.

Albertanti watched Conn go eight fancy rounds against his sparring partners, stepping smartly and ripping his punches.

"What do you think?" he was asked.

"Conn looks great. He's stepping good and punching good. He looks fine—I think he'll get knocked out."

Yesterday, for a minute, you almost thought Jack Dempsey was going to pick Conn to be the new champion. But he did say:

"Conn looks good to me. If he can go 15 rounds like he did these eight today, I think he can win. His legs are all right and that new weight looks good on him. He's got to go in there and outspeed Joe."

There was Dempsey, the puncher, apparently stringing along with the boxer, with the interview apparently ended. And then, as Dempsey walked away, he made one more comment, which was quite eloquent.

"I wonder," said the old puncher, "if Conn can keep from getting hit?"

Dull Day at Camps

Conn Talks, Louis Sleeps, Eats Fight as 'Day' Nears

Billy Denies He'll Try To Outpunch Bomber; Promises Boxing Lesson

Greenwood Lake, N. J., June 14 (AP).—Some of the fellows were saying that the way Billy Conn has been training, and throwing haymakers, and all, it looked as if he was figuring on going out there and flatteningJoe Louis Wednesday night. Billy just grinned about it.

"Now wouldn't that be smart?" he tossed off. "The last time, I had Joe beat for 12 rounds just on boxing. Then I went out and slugged with him in the thirteenth and he put the lights out for me.

"Does it figure I'll be making the same mistake again? Nope—Willie isn't that dumb. He can take a hint."

Doesn't See Kayo

So you take it from the guy most interested in the proceedings—Mr. Conn—that the idea of walking out and knocking the roof in on Joe is almost as far from his mind as the thought of his own losing. At the moment, Sweet William doesn't see how he can miss.

"I'm going to box him all the way," he outlined his strategy. "I know I'm as fast as I was five years ago. I feel strong and I'm in shape. I'll box his ears off—and I'll be the champ."

Now, that does not mean that Conn won't be willing to move right in on Joe and punch. He did that the last time without losing any limbs. When he was told that a forcing, forward-going fight is on Louis' mind, too, for the forthcoming festivities, he thought that was just dandy, because it would set off some firecrackers, and Billy's the kind of Irishman who would almost rather fight than eat. Unless it's steak, anyway.

Billy Punches Harder

There is no doubt "Junior" is a stiffer swatter now than he was five years ago. The 8 to 10 pounds he's put on since then all have been added around the neck and shoulders, giving him more power, as his well-splattered sparmates will attest. To the Pittsburgh pretty boy's way of thinking, that only makes his boxing and speed more dangerous. These qualities of Willie's are so hot right now that he had to take today off from work—except for his morning road run—to cool off a bit.

"No—I'm not thinking of a kayo, that's for sure," he repeated, "unless, of course, I see a leg fall off Joe, or something. I'd have to throw that big one then, wouldn't I?"

Champ Loafs Through Last Day of Rest; Unworried by Weight

Pompton Lakes, N. J., June 14 (AP).—Joe Louis, in earnest training for his meeting with Billy Conn next Wednesday evening, snoozed placidly through much of a rainy day, today, rousing his large self only occasionally to eat and inquire if the fish were biting.

The champion took full advantage of his last complete day of rest before he lays his title on the line in Yankee Stadium. He intends to box six rounds tomorrow, eight on Sunday and a final four-round stint Monday, with a few miles of road work each morning.

The feeling around Joe's camp was that the big Negro probably would take things very easy against his sparring partners from here on, risking no last-minute injuries to his hands and taking no chances of incurring a cut on his face that Conn might be able to work on.

Champ Eating Well

Perhaps the most important information elicited in a careful investigation of the Louis camp today was the fact, vouched for by Joe's personal cook, Bill Bottoms, that the champion is eating a lot better than he did before his first scrap with Conn five years ago.

"This time I told him: 'Joe, you forget about that dieting and eat plenty. Don't worry about your weight. Just train and eat plenty and you'll be all right.' That's what he's been doing, and he's strong as a bushel of onions."

Bottoms, who closed a prosperous little restaurant in Chicago to answer the Louis summons, picks Joe to retain his title, incidentally.

Almost Decapitated Hoosman

For that matter, a hasty poll today of eight sports writers from a half-dozen cities brought eight votes for Louis to win by a knockout somewhere between the third and eleventh rounds. It just happened that all of the eight saw Louis box yesterday and saw him nearly decapitate Al Hoosman, a good heavyweight, with a right. That one punch, in other words, was an eyefull.

The Louis adherents were whispering around today that Joe had expressed the private opinion he would stow Conn away inside four rounds. For publication, Joe remained pretty hush-mouthed, merely exuding confidence from every pore during the brief intervals he wasn't sleeping.

Mid-West Loses, 6-2, to East Stars

Boston, June 14 (AP).—Armed with a trio of superior pitchers, the East's carefully picked forces defeated the Midwest, 6-2, in their first intersectional All Star intercollegiate baseball game today at Fenway Park.

Dick Kinney of Army, Holy Cross' Harper Gerry and Sandy Silverstein of New York University, each worked three innings for the victors and limited the opposition to a total of five hits. Only one of these blows was an extra-baser, the two bagger lashed by Frank Kellert of Oklahoma Aggies, against the West Point star in the fifth inning.

Kinney then passed the next two batters, Walter Kell of Michigan and Clarence Nonnemacher of Eastern Kentucky, to fill the bases, and Bob Nussbaumer of Michigan then singled in both of the Midwest's counters.

The Eastern chalked up their first run in the fourth frame when Ed Johnson of West Chester, Pa., Teachers, reached second on a wild throw, advanced to third on an infield out and romped home on Gerry's safety.

In the fifth, Frank Kellert of Oklahoma Aggies, became the third of the Midwest's five pitchers and the Easterners clinched the game by whaling him for three runs on as many hits in a third of an inning.

Although this All Star affair drew much less than 1000 spectators, its sponsors, the American Association of College Baseball coaches, plan to make it an annual event.

Joe Bedenk of Penn State, the chairman of the organization, executive committee, said the 1947 game would be played in one of the Midwestern major league cities.

Hypnotic Wins Regal Lily At Aqueduct

Aqueduct Race Track, N. Y., June 14 (AP).—William Woodward's Hynotic, running as if she had four other crack three-year-old fillies hypnotized, galloped to a six lengths victory in the Regal Lily Purse today, establishing herself a powerful threat for next Thursday's $20,000 added Gazelle Stakes.

The chestnut daughter of Hynotist 2d-Valkyr, heroine of Belmon't coaching club American Oaks but subsequently beateen in the Peter Pan and the Delaware Oaks (the latter was won by her stablemate, Bonnie Beryl), led virtually from the start of the $8000 mile and a sixteenth test.

E. R. Bradley's Briday Flower, victorious in her last two outings and favorite, was second by another half dozen lengths over C. V. Whitney's Mush Mush, with Dorothy Brown and Forgetmenow completing the small but classy field as named.

All five starters were nominated for the Gazelle, which now seems pretty certain to find the Hypnotic-Bonnie Beryl duo favorite.

Hypnotic, carrying the heaviest parcel of 118 pounds, was timed in 1:47 over Aqueduct's slow strip and returned $6.70 in the role of second choice.

There were 21,085 fans present, despite the bleak weather, to see the Regal Lily and another feature, the Amagansett Hurdles Handicap. In the latter event, Mrs. Esther Du Pont Weir's veteran Binder scored by a length over Curious Arab, with Dimout third and topweighted Fair Crystal, a slight choice over the victor, a fading fifth.

As expected, Hypnotic went out and set the pace, but Jimmy Stout had to hustle her up on the outside and circle his rivals going into the first turn. The Belair bullet soon gained a wide lead, which never was menaced.

Hutchinson Named VMI Track Capt.

Lexington, Va., June 14 (AP).—The Virginia Military Institute track team will be captained in 1947 by Jack Hutchinson, its leading point gainer for the 1946 season and one of its most versatile track and field men.

The election of Hutchinson as captain was made yesterday by the V. M. I. Athletic Council following the award of monograms to 12 cadet harriers.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	41	10	.804	....
New York	33	22	.600	10
Detroit	29	24	.547	13
WASHINGTON	28	24	.538	13½
St. Louis	22	29	.431	19
Cleveland	22	31	.415	20
Chicago	18	30	.375	21½
Philadelphia	14	37	.275	27

Yesterday's Results

Detroit, 6; WASHINGTON, 2.
New York at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Chicago, night.
Philadelphia at Cleveland, night.

Games Today

WASHINGTON at Detroit
Leonard (5-1) vs. Newhouser (10-2).
New York at St. Louis (night)
Ruffing (4-0) vs. Zoldak (5-5) or Potter (4-5).
Boston at Chicago
Ferris (16-0) vs. Haynes (1-4).
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Marchildon (2-5) vs. Gromek (-6).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	31	19	.620	....
St. Louis	29	21	.580	2
Chicago	25	21	.543	4
Cincinnati	24	21	.533	4½
Boston	22	26	.458	8
Pittsburgh	21	25	.420	8
New York	21	30	.412	10½
Philadelphia	18	28	.391	11

(All teams playing night games.)

Yesterday's Results

St. Louis at New York, weather.
Chicago at Brooklyn, night.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, night.
Cincinnati at Boston, night.

Games Today

St. Louis at New York
Barrett (1-1) vs. Voiselle (4-5).
Chicago at Brooklyn
Melton (0-0) vs. Schmitz (4-3).
Cincinnati at Boston
Shoun (0-3) vs. Wright (4-3).
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia
Sewell (4-2) vs. Stanceu (0-0).

The Gallery Spots a "Hot" Player at Canterbury

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VIC GHEZZI (right center) drew this huge gallery as the second round of the National Open got under way yesterday outside Cleveland, although his first day's 71 was two strokes off the lead. He's lining up one of the putts which contributed to a 69 and a share of the early lead at 140

Little Posts 141; Nelson, Oliver 142s

Cleveland, June 14 (AP).—The elite of golf's veteran gold brigade took charge of the forty-sixth United States Open Championship today as Ben Hogan and Vic Ghezzi fired subpar rounds to lead the field with 140s at the halfway stage of the 72 hole test and fellow veterans were close behind.

It seemed like it would call for a colossal collapse of form by eight tournament veterans separated by four strokes for one of them not to win the first postwar championship in the gruelling 36-hole finale tomorrow when the winner will receive first prize money of $1500 and then be exposed to an additional $25,000 to $50,000 through exhibitions and endorsements.

Hogan blazed around Canterbury Golf Club's 6926-yard, par-72 course in 68, tacking the score to his first round of 72 for his total of 140, four under par. Ghezzi, out in 33, three under par, missed a 3-foot putt for a par 4 at the 18th and came up with a 69 for his 140. They carried the largest portion of the day's gallery estimated at 10,000.

Little one Stroke Behind

Hogan and Ghezzi were one stroke in front of husky Lawson Little who shot a 69 for an aggregate of 141. If there's any truth in the well-known saying that "history repeats itself," Hogan, Ghezzi and the rest of the field should be wary of the Californian. Little won the 1940 open championship also played at Canterbury. He carded 72-69—141 in the first two rounds of that championship as he has done in this.

Two strokes off the pace were Byron Nelson, who won the open title in 1939, and Ed (Porky) Oliver, who would have tied for the championship here 6 years ago had he not been disqualified for starting ahead of schedule on the final round. Both duplicated their opening round 71's, for totals of 142.

Out in 34, Nelson missed 5-foot putts for birdies at the tenth and thirteenth and came back in 37. His putting for the round was a little below his average. He took 31 putts.

Snead Cards 144

Sandwiched between these two veterans and others a stroke back was Steve Kovach of Pittsburgh, who strung a par 72 to his first round of 71 for a total of 143. The former steelworkers, who was a quarter-finalist in the 1941 national amateur championship, worked himself into an excellent spot to pull off the biggest surprise in the Open championship since Sam Parks won it over his native Oakmont course in Pittsburgh in 1935.

The three other favorites in the group of eight, one of whom is calculated to carry off the title, were even with par of 144. They were Sam Snead, who was coleader with a 69 yesterday and fell off to a 75 today; Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles, who had 70 today, and Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., 72-72. Bracketed with them were Henry Ransom of Houston, 71-73, and Henry Picard, Cantebury pro, 71-73.

One stroke down to par, with 145s, were Jimmy Demaret of Houston, 71-74; Ellsworth Vines of Chicago, 73-72, and Leland Gibson of Kansas City, 74-71, while Toney Penna of Cincinnati, who led the opening round with Snead and took a discouraging 75 today, stood at 146 with four other players including Mike Turnesa of White Plains, N.Y., 70-76, and E. Furgol of Detroit, wh oshot his way into the contention with a subpar 69 after an opening 77.

Lew Worsham of Bethesda, runner-up in the recent Philadelphia invitational today shot a 74 for a two-day total of 147.

The amateur contingent will be led into the final whirl by Gene Dahlbender, jr., of Atlanta, who sai dhe plans to turn professional in the fall. Dahlbender had 73-76 for 149. Frank Stranahan, Toledo, had 76-76—150, and a stroke behind was twice National Amateur titlist Marvin (Bud) Ward of Spokane, Wash., 74-77—151.

Worsham Shoots 74 For 2-Day Total of 147

Lew Worsham of Bethesda and Bobby Cruickshank of Richmond paced representatives of the Middle Atlantic area, which includes Washington, in the United States Open Golf Tournament at Cleveland, each having a two-day total of 147.

Worsham posted a 74 yesterday adding to his 73 of the day before, while Cruickshank slipped from a first day par 72 to 75 yesterday. Chandler Harper of Portsmouth carded a 74 giving him 150, the same score as Baltimore's Otto Greimer, who has registered 75s both days. Rut Coffrey, former Maryland Open champ, now representing Moundsville, W. Va., failed to turn in a card after his first day 77.

Parker, Talbert Give U. S. Net Lead in Zone

St. Louis, Mo., June 14 (AP).—Frankie Parker of Los Angeles and Billy Talbert of Wilmington, Del., swept through their opening matches in straight sets today to give the United States Davis Cup team a commanding lead in the inter-zone matches with the Philippine Islands.

Parker, a prominent figure in international tennis for 16 years, raced through his match with Felicisimo Ampon, the Island champion, in 50 minutes as he won straight love sets, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0.

Talbert Succeeds Parker

A few minutes after Parker left the court, Talbert came on to defeat Amado Sanchez, 6—1, 6—3, 6—0.

Parker, stroking with an easy precision that canceled the scrabling returns of the tiny Filipino, had his "Sunday punch"—a flawless backhand—working at Peak efficiency.

Parker stayed on the baseline through most of the first set, but moved to the net behind his deadly backhand in the final two sets to get into position for killing smashes of Ampon's return lobs.

Couldn't Match Drives

Ampon tried to match drives with the dead-panned Coast star in the first set, but switched that futile tactic after a few games. He then endeavored to drop chop shots over the net and lob Parker's return over his head, but that didn't work either.

Parker's service was excellent throughout the match, although he double-faulted three times. He scored three aces.

The American's margin of superiority is indicated by he fact that only three games in the entire match went to deuce, and Parker outscored Ampon by the overwhelming total of 78 to 34.

Mexico Drops Canada From Davis Cup Play

Montreal, June 14 (AP).—Mexico's Davis Cup team eliminated Canada from North American zone play today as the Vega brothers, Armando and Rolando, beat Laird Watt and Brendan Macken in doubles, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, after having won the opening singles tests yesterday.

The Mexicans will meet the winners of the United States-Philippines tie in the zone finals.

Tomorrow's concluding singles matches now are a mere formality. They will send Rolando Vega against Rochon and Macken against Armando.

Mrs. Stokes Beaten

Mrs. Bower, With 4 and 2 Win, Takes D. C. Women's Golf Title

Tall, accurate Mrs. A. B. Bower, the medalist from Indian Spring, added the D. C. women's golf championship to her other trophies yesterday with a 4 and 2 victory over Mrs. W. R. Stokes of Manor, in tournament finals at Washington Golf and Country Club.

The former Kentucky State titlist, winner of the Maryland State crown last fall, used 4-over-par golf to turn back Mrs. Stokes, the defending champion. The latter was seeking her third triumph, following victories in 1941 and 1942, the last times the tourney was staged.

It was a toss-up who would be the 1946 crown-bearer after the first nine. Mrs. Stokes' par on the fifth hole gave her the first lead, but she lost it right back on the next hole to the winner's par. While Mrs. Bower turned in steady pars on the last three holes of the out nine her opponent was ringing up two bogeys and a birdie, which left Mrs. Bower one up.

The match was air-tight from there until the fourteenth, when Mrs. Bower's birdie made it two up. Her ailing rival seemed to collapse at that point and the victor took the fifteenth and sixteenth with pars.

It was a fitting finish for Mrs. Bower, who opened the tournament with a medal-winning 81 and in the semifinals tripped a strong favorite, Mrs. Betty Meckley, by 3 and 2. The first flight consolation went to the host club's Mrs. Harold Smith, 2 and 1, over Mrs. G. H. Bailey.

The second flight crown went to Mrs. S. F. Little, Army-Navy, with a 1-up margin over Congressional's Mrs. Arnold McNitt. Consolation honors were won by Mrs. J. Connally of WGCC, by 5 and 4 over Miss Ruth Simon.

MRS. BOWER

'Lil Artha' Buried In Chicago Near Bob Fitzsimmons

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—Jack (Lil' Artha) Johnson, former world heavyweight boxing champion, was laid to rest today in a bronze, satin-lined casket in Graceland Cemetery.

Johnson, the first Negro to win the world heavyweight crown, was buried near the grave of Bob Fitzsimmons, another former champion who lost by a knockout to Johnson in two rounds in 1907.

Johnson died last Monday in Raleigh, N. C., from injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Franklinton, N. C. He was 68.

Among several thousand attending funeral services was Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, who said:

"I came because of friendship—my dead husband's and my own for Johnson."

Others attending were Johnny Coulon, onetime bantamweight champion, and Bert Eberling, who fought under the ring name "Kid Farmer."

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hitchcock, 3b	4	0	1	2	5	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Spence, cf	4	0	2	2	5	0
Vernon, 1b	2	0	0	10	0	1
Heath, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Travis, ss	4	0	1	1	4	1
Priddy, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Evans, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Haefner, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
Scarborough, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Robertson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pierotti, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	7	24	13	2

*Batted for Scarborough in seventh.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	4	1	1	2	3	0
Kell, 3b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Outlaw, cf	4	0	0	7	0	0
Wakefield, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Greenberg, 1b	4	2	2	7	0	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Bloodworth, 2b	3	1	1	1	4	0
Tebbetts, c	4	0	2	9	2	0
Trucks, p	4	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	11	27	10	0

WASHINGTON	101	000	000—2
DETROIT	100	003	02x—6

Runs batted in—Spence (2), Lake, Bloodworth, Tebbetts (2), Cullenbine, Trucks. Two-base hits—Lewis, Trucks. Three-base hit—Greenberg. Home runs—Spence (2), Lake. Stolen base—Cullenbine. Sacrifice—Bloodworth. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 9. Base on balls—Haefner, 3; Pierotti, 1; Trucks, 2. Strikeouts—Trucks, 10. Hits—Haefner, 7 in 5 (none out in sixth); Scarborough, 1 in 1; Pierotti, 3 in 2. Loser—Haefner. Umpires—Boyer, Rommel and Weafer. Time—1:58. Attendance—26,770.

Louis Files Libel Suit Over Magazine Article

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—Heavyweight Boxing Champion Joe Louis today filed suit in Circuit Court for $10 ,000, charging he had been lib ' d in the May issue of "Ebony," a magazine published by the Negro Digest Company of Chicago.

Louis contended the article was "false and scandalous."

Defendants in the suit filed on behalf of Louis by attorney William H. Temple were the publishing company, John H. Johnson, editor, and Charles A. Beckett, general manager.

Wrightman Netters Again Beat British

Wimbledon, Eng., June 14 (AP)—America's Wightman Cup players, the Sunshine Girls from California and Florida, backed up a formidable lead of three matches to none against Britain's rusty net stars today in the opening round of the seven-match international tennis competition.

Pauline Betz and Margaret Osborne in singles, nad Miss Betz and Doris Hart in doubles won their matches in straight sets, and were left needing only victory in tomorrow's four tests to retain the cup the United States has held since 1931. They stood a very strong chance of sweeping all seven matches for the first time in the history of this rivalry.

In the last renewal, in 1939, the Americans won by 5-2 at Forest Hills.

Miss Betz, No. 1 for the United States side, opened today's play on Wimbledon's center court against Britain's top player, Mrs. Jean Nicoll Bostock, and took the 23-year-old English girl into camp by 6—2, 6—4. Miss Osborne followed that with an equally decisive 6—3, 6—2 victory over Lefthanded Mrs. Kay Stammers Menzies, and Miss Betz then returned to the court with Miss Hart, youngest and only non-California member of the team, to beat Britain's hihgly-rated doubles team of Betty Passingham and Molly Lincoln, 6—1, 6—3.

Tomorrow's program, opening at 8:30 a. m. (EST), will present the following pairings:

Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif., vs. Joan Curry.

Miss Osborne, San Francisco, vs. Mrs. Bostock.

Miss Betz, Los Angeles, vs. Mrs. Menzies.

Misses Brough and Osborne vs. Mrs. Bostock and Mary Whitmarsh Halford.

Scores in National Open Golf

Bill Barbour, Brooksville, Ohio	78	80—161
George Schoux, Mamoroneck, N.Y.	79	77—156
August Nordone, Pamesville, N. Y.	75	78—153
Pat Circelli, Wh. Plains, N. Y.	77	73—150
George W. Getchell, Okla. City	77	76—153
Jim Milward, Milwaukee, Wis	75	79—154
Jerry Gianfortanie, Longmeadow	80	79—159
Johnny Morris, Montgomery, Ala.	79	77—156
Harold Williams, Tuscaloosa, Fla.	80	78—158
Stanley Kepiune, Scituate, Mass.	79	79—158
*Robert Sorris, Dayton, Ohio	76	75—151
Harry Todd, Dallas, Tex	75	73—148
Gene Kunes, Spring Lake, N. J.	74	73—147
Bobbyb Cruickshank, Richmond	72	75—147
Willie MacFarlane, Miami Fla.	76	†
F. H. Gronauer, Tarrytown, N. Y.	81	77—158
Jim. Johnson, Farmington, Mich.	81	81—162
Frank Commisso, Pittsford, N. Y.	74	76—150
Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles	74	70—144
Horton Smith, Detroit, Mich	77	76—153
Edward Oliver, Wilmington, Del.	71	71—142
Morrie Gravatti, Tulsa, Okla.	82	78—160
Ralph B. Bond, Lyndhurst, Ohio	78	84—162
*Richard Taylor, Phoenix, Ariz.	80	80—164
John Hutchison, sr., Golf, Ill.	81	81—162
*Skee Riegel, Glendale, Calif.	74	79—153
George Fazio, Los Angeles, Calif.	77	74—151
Chas. Schneider, North Hills, Pa.	76	76—152
Jerry Barber, Glendale, Calif.	78	76—154
*Knox M. Young, jr., Pittsburgh	87	‡
Denby Shlute, Akron, Ohio	74	79—153
*Frank Stranahan, Toledo, Ohio	74	76—150
Jimmy Thomson, New York	78	74—152
Ben Siracinski, Girard, Ohio	90	‡
Wilson Crain, Wayzata, Minn	80	81—161
Henry B. Ransom, Houston, Tex.	71	73—144
Lawson Little, Monterey, Calif.	72	69—141
Crsld. Wood, Cincinnati	78	75—153
*Otto Greiner, Towson, Md.	76	74—150
Rut Coffey, Moundsville, W. Va	77	†
Jerry Goss, Savannah, Ga	81	†
Sal Di Buono, New Rochelle	79	75—154
*Gene Dahlbender, jr., Atlanta	73	76—149
Kenneth F. Long, St. Louis	80	78—158
*John G. Goodman, Omaha	83	79—162
Sam Byrd, Detroit	78	76—154
Fred Haas, jr., New Orleans	74	73—149
Newton J. Bassler, Carmel, Calif.	79	77—156
Dick Shoemaker, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	78	72—150
*Edward F. Bednarz, Niagara Falls	86	78—164
Toby Lyons, Warren, Pa.	74	73—147
Barrett Melvin, Easton, Pa.	81	76—157
Richard Burton, Sale, England	79	81—160
Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.	72	68—140
Victor Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn.	71	69—140
*Howard Everitt, Orland, Pa.	77	75—152
Clyde A. Usina, jr., W. Palm Beach	81	77—158
Steve Kovach, Ligonier, Pa.	71	72—143
Ed J. Furgol, Pontiac, Mich.	77	78—146
Johnny Palmer, Badin, N. C.	77	74—151
Joseph Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.	74	76—150
*Johnny Stammer, Oklahoma City	79	79—158
Andrew A. Mills, Kansas City	86	78—164
Sunday Turner, Montgomery, Ala.	81	82—163
Bob Hamilton, Chicago	70	80—150
Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va.	76	74—150
Claude Harmon, Mamaroneck, N.Y.	72	77—149
*George E. Victor, Glen View, Ill.	71	75—146
Floyd Farley, Oklahoma City		Withdrew
*Royal Hogan, Fort Worth, Tex.	79	81—160
J. B. Capehiance, Beallsville, Pa.	74	76—150
W. A. Heinicin, Noblesville, Ind.	78	76—154
Reno Manarchy, Rockford, Ill.	74	78—152
*Wilford Wehrle, Racine, Wis.	77	75—152
*Edward Meister, jr., Warrensville	72	81—153
Stew Alexander, Lexington, N. C.	71	79—150
Otey Crisman, Selma, Ala.	77	72—149
Joe Mozel, Portland, Oreg.	73	77—150
Charles Penna, Chicago	75	74—149
*Matt Zadalis, Omaha, Nebr.	77	82—159
Dave Killen, Olympia, Wash.	84	84—168
John A. Thoren, Denver, Colo.	76	74—150
*Ralph L. Bismquist, Glendale	79	‡
Walter R. McClain, Col. Station	81	85—166
*W. R. McClain, Col. Station, Ohio	81	85—166
*Col. J. W. Wilson, Orlando, Fla.	76	82—158
Joe Lopez, Key West, Fla.	82	81—163
Frank C. Golbot, Cincinnati	84	77—161
Al Smith, Danville, Va.	92	79—161
J. Thompson, Youngstown, Ohio	74	81—155
Edward A. Burke, Orange, Conn.	76	80—156
Lloyd E. Sparrow, Bradenton, Fla.	76	78—154
*Ted Adams, Kansas City, Mo.	73	78—151
*Harold Hall, Columbia, S. C.	82	72—153
Pete Lamb, San Diego, Calif.	78	79—157
Mike Paros, Buffalo, N. Y.	74	84—158
*Lloyd Martz, Grosse Point Wds.	76	79—155
Joseph T. Kosko, Phoenix, Ariz.	80	‡
Jack Grout, Harrisburg, Pa.	81	76—157
Harold Moser, Fairport Harbor	81	86—167
*W. H. Zylstra, Gr. Rapids, Mich.	77	76—153
Gene Battistoni, Mt. Prospect, Ill.	70	78—148
Billy Burke, Niagara Falls, Ohio	76	75—151
Jim Ferrier, Chicago, Ill.	76	78—154
Joe Exar, Claremore, Okla.	82	74—156
Ralph Guldahl, Medinah, Ill.	78	79—157
Al Walrath, Birmingham, Mich.	78	75—153
Wallace W. Ulrich, Minneapolis	78	76—154
W. L. Jolliffe, Denver, Colo.	73	74—147
Gene Sarazen, Bridgeport	79	73—152
Henry G. Picard, Cleveland	71	73—144
Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio	71	71—142
*Don Schumacher, Dallas, Tex.	81	†
Jim Caspio, Warrensville, Ohio	82	85—167
Tommy Blackwick, jr., Universal	84	78—162
*Frank Cassolly, St. Clair Shores	79	77—156
Henry Castille, Baton Rouge	74	77—151
Pete Cooper, Gainesville, Fla.	72	75—147
E. J. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.	75	71—146
Ellsworth Vines, Chicago, Ill.	73	72—145
Toney Penna, Cincinnati	69	77—146
Alex Ayton, Clayton, Mo.	86	†
Harry J. Nettelbladt, Avon, Conn.	76	78—154
Sam Bernardi, Fort Sheridan, Ill.	73	76—149
Al Boiser, Omaha, Nebr.	76	85—161
*Marvin H. Ward, Spokane, Wash.	74	77—151
Harold McSpaden, Sanford, Me.	76	73—149
Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Tex.	71	74—145
Andy Gasper, Pittsburgh, Pa.	78	75—153
Clayton Heafner, Charlotte, N. C.	75	72—147
Paul Runyan, Pasadena, Calif.	75	72—147
Al Besselt, Farmingdale, N. Y.	72	76—148
Chick Raines, Forest Woods	81	84—165
Wilbur Brandenburg, Toledo	81	84—165
*Ed J. Flowers, Northville, Mich.	75	78—153
Robert A. Kepler, Columbus, Ohio	82	76—158
Joe Kirkwood, Pittsburgh, Pa.	76	77—153
Sam Park, jr., Pittsburgh Pa.	79	74—153
Tommy Armour, West Hartford	78	75—153
Herman Barron, White Plains	72	72—144
Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va.	69	75—144
Herman Keiser, Akron, Ohio	76	73—149
Leland H. Gibson, Kansas City	74	71—145
John J. O'Donnell, Norfolk, Va.	78	75—153
Raymond Gafford, Ft. Worth, Tex.	78	76—154
*Edward D. Preisler, Cleveland	81	83—164
Arthur Bam. Lenoir, N. C.	78	78—156
Dick Metz, Kansas City	76	76—146
Mel R. Harbert, Northville, Mich.	72	76—148
Ed Dudley, Colorado Springs	77	79—149
*Frank Strafaci, Flushing, N. Y.	83	75—158
Frank Moore, Overland, Mo.	78	77—155
*Lloyd Martz, Grosse Point Wds.	76	79—155
Joseph T.

Old Harry Wins Charles Town Purse

Pays $7.60, Frelan Is 2d, Way Gold 3d

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Charles Town, W. Va., June 14.—Mrs. E. P. White's Old Harry, an aptly named son of Grand Time, again showed his flying heels to a field, winning the Hanover Purse, Friday feature here.

Victorious in only 1 of 20 starts last year, Old Harry made it three wins in three tries for 1946, all over this track, each time with a different jockey. Today, Mike Sarno had the mount and the big 5-year-old galloped home three lengths in advance of John E. Hughes' Frelan, with R. Boerner's Way Gold in third position in a field of eight.

Old Harry Pays $7.60

A crowd of 6500 installed Frelan as the favorite despite Old Harry's record and backers of the fleet winner received $7.60 for each $2 investment. Old Harry was clocked in 1:17 3-5 for the 6 furlongs, plus 120 feet of the "Charles Town course." Sarno is the leading rider of the meeting and Old Harry was saddled by Marvin Greene, the leading trainer.

Old Harry left no doubt as to his superiority over the opposition under the conditions, which included a slithly off track. He sprinted to the front at once and there were no catchers, Sarno coasting the fast fellow into the finish line.

Only one other horse has won three races to date here. W. B. Casilear's Idle Gossip, ridden by Jockey Willie Kelly, registered his third win in the third race and like Old Harry is by the sire Grand Time. This five-year-old paid $6.60. Kelly also rode J. M. Rogers', Lord Loudoun to victory in the fourth race and this son of Peace Chance paid $6.80.

Williwin Scores at $113.40

A. Alvarez's recently acquired Williwin, finally ran back to her Bowie form and was an easy winner of the first race, paying $13.40 after being booted home by Jockey Danny Scocca. R. Randall's Chilly Tang, away from the races since Havre de Grace, won the second at a $40.80 mutuel and put the finishing touches on a $219.60 daily double.

BETWEEN RACES—A committee to represent the Jockey's Guild here was elected today . . . The line-up: Sammy Palumbo, (Chairman), George Rose and Mike Sarno . . . Jockey Wayne Weber left for Pascoag, R. I. . . . The horse Trylet stabled here is out of the mare Try Cook, who paid the highest mutuel in Maryland history for a single horse . . . $890 at Hagerstown if memory serves . . . 15 claims have been made at this meeting . . . I can remember when only one horse was claimed in 48 days of racing here . . . William Miller has sold Cherna to John M. Webb . . . M. W. Staub has succeded J. Cothern as the trainer of Mrs. A. Anthony's Night Duty.

Entries, Jockeys Charles Town

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; $800: 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Dogwood Miss (Santer) 106	10-1
2	Moose Party (Cusimano) 111	4-1
3	Cornella Bell (No boy) 106	6-1
4	Clymnaitra (Sarno) 111	8-1
5	Nordman (No boy) 116	20-1
6	Gay Bid (Scocca) 116	5-2
7	Rolling Water (No boy) 116	12-1
8	Joann (Miller) 116	15-1
9	Miss McLuke (W.Kirk) 111	8-1
10	Hazel W. (Fitzgerald) 115	6-1
11	Charmful (Rose) 111	4-1
12	Noalen (Lusby) 115	5-2
13	Scotch Flag (No boy) 116	4-1
14	Setting Trick (Cusimano) 109	4-1

SECOND RACE—About 7 furlongs; $800: 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Truda (W.Kirk) 111	6-1
2	Tommy Atkins (Cusimano) 111	6-1
3	Todcan (Lusby) 111	8-1
4	Sir Mowlee (Cusimano) 111	12-1
5	Ship Signal (W.Kelly) 118	7-5
6	Milk Sop (No boy) 111	10-1
7	Oak Venture (Cusimano) 111	4-1
8	Mighty Bold (No boy) 111	4-1
9	Tacaro Bras (Grant) 106	6-1
10	Young and Gay (Rose) 111	12-1
11	Gray Moose (No boy) 106	8-1
12	New Life (Miller) 111	3-1
13	Gay Array (Grant) 111	6-1
14	Charfoot (Miller) 116	6-1

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course; $1000: 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Her Highness (Sarno) 111	10-1
2	Intermission (Palumbo) 111	2-1
3	Dover Road (Cusimano) 106	4-1
4	Miner Pasta (Scocca) 116	12-1
5	Happy Dream (No boy) 111	15-1
6	Well Informed (Grant) 116	8-1
7	Lawless Miss (No boy) 111	12-1
8	Sir Lo (Santer) 111	8-1
9	Two Bucks (W.Kirk) 116	12-1
10	Good Nightie (P.Kelly) 114	6-1
11	Beau Wynn (Napier) 116	4-1
12	Finesse (W.Kelly) 111	6-1
13	Broadway Sal (No boy) 106	4-1
14	Lady Ligonier (Cusimano) 114	2-1

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; $800: 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Smart Play (Miller) 112	4-1
2	Rough Honey (Austin) 112	4-1
3	Ariel Gift (No boy) 114	8-1
4	High Sir (Delpino) 120	6-1
5	Tintrell (Scocca) 117	8-1
6	Sir Moose (No boy) 110	10-1
7	Maybe Miss (Sarno) 112	6-1
8	Gallant (Cusimano) 109	5-2
9	Edmar Jojan (Austin) 117	6-1
10	Neat and Tidy (Miller) 107	4-1
11	Pearl B. (W.Kirk) 112	20-1
12	Tupelo Miss (No boy) 96	15-1
13	Mr. Grundy (No boy) 109	12-1
14	Carlotta (Lusby) 102	8-5

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; $1000: 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Sun Target (Austin) 116	4-1
2	Miss Lovable (Scocca) 105	6-1
3	Infinite Girl (Austin) 108	3-1
4	Peace Fleet (Lusby) 116	10-1
5	Glaster (E.Smith) 118	4-1
6	Parquet (Carrillo) 115	12-1
7	Found Out (Austin) 115	6-1
8	Aldridge (Hadry) 115	4-1
9	Allen Calif (Cusimano) 116	20-1
10	Strolling Lee (No boy) 113	12-1
11	Tacaro Identy (Fitzgerald) 110	8-1
12	Jack Horner (Bocson) 115	4-1
	†Woolridge-Howard entry.	

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $1200: 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Alhalon (Churchill) 111	8-1
2	Fleetest (Palumbo) 115	6-5
3	Darten (Miller) 103	6-1
4	Mystery Rock (Scocca) 116	12-1
5	Spanish Uhl (Sarno) 111	5-2
6	Baymells (Palumbo) 108	6-1
7	Cherna (No boy) 116	20-1
8	Time Play (Miller) 116	12-1
9	Penny Packer (Sarno) 120	8-1
10	Garand (Smith) 116	6-1
11	Rose's Boy (Bocson) 120	20-1
12	Gay Boo (Fitzgerald) 116	20-1
13	Army Belle (Austin) 115	6-1
14	Merrie Shot (No boy) 111	12-1

SEVENTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs; $800: 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Looter (Austin) 120	8-1
2	Roman Boy (Williams) 115	6-5
3	Psychic Fancy (No boy) 115	12-1
4	Rokeby Jake (Cusimano) 115	4-1
5	Buckle Time (No boy) 120	15-1
6	Kildare (Delpino) 120	15-1
7	Exallaw (Bocson) 120	8-1
8	Road Scraper (Napier) 120	5-2

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $800: 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Lazy Man (Sarno) 112	6-1
2	Mobby Boy (Santer) 107	20-1
3	O. C. Hamilton (Scocca) 118	4-1
4	Aikan (Lusby) 110	2-1
5	River Bank (Holland) 109	4-1
6	Yankee Lad (No boy) 107	12-1
7	Advancing On (Cusimano) 107	6-1

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Charles Town Race Charts

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:12½. Owner, A. Alvarez. Time, 1:19.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WILLIWIN	(Scocca)	112	5	2	1²	1¹	1¹	1¹	$5.70
SCHLEY RHODA	(Carrillo)	112	6	5	3¹	2½	2²	2²	2.80
SHE'S TOPS	(Palumbo)	111	3	3	4¹	4¹	3²	3²	2.60
BIG BOY BLUE	(Demar)	111	1	7	8	6²	4½	4½	3.80
VANDERBELLE	(Cusimano)	107½	7	6	5¹	5²	5½	5dnf	17.10
PRISON SHIP	(Kelly)	116	2	8	7²	8	7²	6²	8.60
FOXY FRANK	(W.Kirk)	116	8	1	2²	3²	6²	7⁴	22.80
HIGH ALTA	(Williams)	106	4	4	6¹	7½	8	8	41.10

WILLIWIN, $13.40, $5.00, $3.40; SCHLEY RHODA, $4.00, $3.40; SHE'S TOPS, $2.80.

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:40½. Owner, R. Randall. Time, 1:19⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHHILLIE TANG	(Rodriguez)	116	5	6	6²	6²	2½	1hd	$19.40
FREE BORN	(W.Kirk)	116	2	1	3½	2½	3²	2²	2.50
LITTLE KNIGHT	(Moon)	116	4	4	1hd	1¹	1¹	3²	1.70
ELECTRIC	(Napier)	117	1	3	4½	5hd	4⁴	4³	17.30
OVER GOLD	(Fitzgerald)	119	7	7	7⁴	7⁴	6¹	5½	9.60
JOHNS GALLA	(G.Miller)	116	6	2	5³	4½	5³	6²	4.40
HI-LUCRETIA	(Scocca)	112	3	8	8	8	8	7³	23.50
ARG BLUE	(Carillo)	116	8	5	2²	3¹	7⁴	8	23.30

CHILLIE TANG, $40.80, $15.60, $7.80; FREE BORN, $4.80, $3.40; LITTLE KNIGHT, $3.00.

Daily Double—Williwin and Chillie Tang Paid $219.60

THIRD RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:10. Owner, W. B. Casilear. Time, 0:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IDLE GOSSIP	(Kelly)	121	8	1	1¹	1⁴	1¹	1¹	$2.30
BIT OF NERVE	(Sarno)	119	1	4	2²	2²	2²	2²	3.40
AYLESBURY	(Moon)	114	4	5	4¹	3²	3³	3³	19.50
ARCH McDONALD	(Santer)	114	5	3	3½	4¹	4³	4⁴	5.40
MISS FLYER	(Churchill)	112	7	6	5²	5½	5½	5½	3.40
MISS SUNLEA	(Williams)	112	2	7	6³	6³	6³	6³	24.40
PLAYANTE	(Palumbo)	112	6	2	7²	7½	7½	7½	8.40
LADY WHEATY	(Runyan)	107	3	8	8	8	8	8	112.90

IDLE GOSSIP, $6.60, $3.40, $3.20; BIT OF NERVE, $3.60, $3.20; AYLESBURY, $3.00.

FOURTH RACE—About 46 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:39. Owner, J. M. Rogers. Time, 0:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LORD LOUDOUN	(Kelly)	122	5	1	1½	1¹	1¹	1¹	$2.40
CEDAR BUNNIE	(Austin)	109½	1	5	2hd	2²	2½	2½	15.80
FOOT SOLDIER	(Ballenger)	109	3	7	7	6⁴	3½	3½	32.50
BATTLETOWN	(Palumbo)	119	4	3	5²	5²	4¹	4¹	2.80
RHYME MAKER	(Sarno)	116½	6	2	4¹	3¹	5²	5²	3.20
ECALLAW	(Bocson)	117	7	4	3hd	4²	6³	6³	4.10
WAR STAMP	(Moon)	114	2	6	6½	7	7	7	31.90

LORD LOUDOUN, $6.60, $4.00, $4.00; CEDAR BUNNIE, $14.20, $11.40; FOOT SOLDIER, $12.40.

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:08½. Owner, P. O. Bowman. Time, 1:22⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ANIZGOCE	(W.Kirk)	113	8	2	1¹	1hd	2¹	1¹²	$13.70
SCHLEY ANNE	(Carrillo)	112	4	6	3³	2²½	1½	2⁴	2.80
ZYLOXXIE	(Cusimano)	108	3	7	4½	4hd	4¹	3¹	11.00
DISCRETION	(Churchill)	118	2	4	5⁵	6³	6³	4½	1.80
TED O.	(Miller)	113	5	8	6²½	5¹	5²½	5²	9.50
RAY LIGHT	(Fitzgerald)	114	1	5	7hd	8	7½	6³	6.60
MAYFERN	(Austin)	110	7	1	2hd	3²	3¹	7½	38.30
JOLLITY	(Miller)	110	6	3	8	7½	8	8	12.50

ANIZGOCE, $29.40, $10.60, $6.00; SCHLEY ANNE, $5.40, $4.20; ZYLOXXIE, $5.80.

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 4:40. Owner, Mrs. E. P. White. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD HARRY	(Sarno)	119	2	2	1²	1²	1¹	1¹	$2.80
FRELAN	(W.Kirk)	119	4	3	3½	3¹	3½	2³	1.60
WAY GOLD	(Austin)	117	3	4	4³	4½	4³	3³	32.20
GAY PEGGY	(Fitzgerald)	114	1	5	6¹	6²	5¹	4³	4.60
BEE LARKMEAD	(Grant)	112	7	6	5²	5²	6hd	5²	21.90
KES	(Miller)	112	6	7	7	7	7	6³	9.80
BIG SAM	(Bakhsh)	117	5	1	2¹	2½	2½	7	6.70

OLD HARRY, $7.60, $3.20, $2.80; FRELAN, $2.80, $2.80; WAY GOLD, $6.80.

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:09½. Owner, L. J. Stephan. Time, 1:29.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OPEN FIRE	(Scocca)	118	1	1	1½	6²	6¹½	2hd	1³	$4.30
BASTINADO	(Palumbo)	116	2	2	5²	5²	5½	4³	2³	1.60
SUNNYTOWN	(Bakhsh)	113	4	6	4³	4²½	2²	3½	3¹	8.10
OYSTER SHELL	(Churchill)	113	7	4	3¹	2²	1³	1hd	4³	37.80
WINTIME	(Cusimano)	108	5	8	8	8	7¹	6²	5³	7.20
ON PRINT	(W.Kirk)	113	3	3	2½	3hd	4¹	5²	6³	4.80
ROLL SLEVEN	(Napier)	118	6	5	1²	1hd	3½	7¹	7½	11.10
BOSTON BEAU	(Bocson)	118	8	7	7³	7⁴	8	8	8	28.60

OPEN FIRE, $10.60, $4.40, $4.00; BASTINADO, $3.20, $2.60; SUNNYTOWN, $3.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:39. Owner, A. L. Leith, jr. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEW START	(Churchill)	115	1	6	3¹	1½	1½	1¹½	1²	$5.40
BIG SNEEZE	(Napier)	117	3	3	4½	2¹	2¹	2½	2³	4.10
BREAKABLE MISS	(Austin)	115	5	4	6¹	4¹	3½	3¹½	3³	11.80
CHIEF CRAFT	(Santer)	120	7	7	7	6¹½	4²	4³	4⁴	1.60
OUT OF THE RED	(Scocca)	117	8	8	5hd	7hd	7²	6³	5⁴	5.60
ALVAN	(Cusimano)	112	2	1	2½	3²	6²	7¹	6⁴	32.70
FRENCH WARD	(Bakhsh)	113	4	2	7²	5²	4³	5³	7¹²	7.50
GAY PLAYER	(Fitzgerald)	117	6	5	1½	8	8	8	8	77.00

NEW START, $12.80, $6.00, $4.80; BIG SNEEZE, $4.40, $3.40; BREAKABLE MISS, $4.00.

Delaware Park Entries and Results

1—¾: $2500; maiden 3-year-olds; special.

†Auscultation	118
†Bradley's Gift	106
Rocket Gun	118
Miss Ornia	115
Mr. Flip	116
†Cat Eyes	118
Little Noble	120
†Parlance	115
Ecurb	120
†W. C. Ensor and Mrs. MacNeill entry.	
‡C. Gross and H. W. Fielding entry.	

2—¾: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tap Lightly	119
Bar Boy	112
Problem Child	114
Thorn Patch	112
Tumble Boy	126
For Better	116
†James Acre	119
Baby Billy	112
‡Sir Echo	119
†Mandingo and C. Gross entry.	
‡Mrs. S. M. Pistorio and Leiper, jr., entry.	

3—¾: $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; special.

Pepper Mill	120
Sissie G	113
Zo-Bo	112
Send Off	120
Kankeekee	120

4—¾: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Baby Kiddie	109
Rockwood Argo	109
Bunk	117
Night Strike	112
Beau's Nurse	116
Justa Note	109

5—¾: $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sue Creek	108
†Sandiasper	113
Cedar Brand	118
Malvaset	108
Phone Me	111
Nava Base	113
Fawline	113
†C. C. Boshamer and Mrs. D. Noble entry.	

6—1¼: $25,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

†Pavot	115
‡Service Pilot	108
†Trymenow	114
War Troops	112
Gallorette	113
†W. M. Jeffords entry.	
‡Christiana Stable entry.	
Innstown	117
‡Alfios	119
Pharn Surprise	112
‡Shellie	117
Restino	119
†Bobanet Stable entry.	
‡J. L. Friedman entry.	

7—1⅛: $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Braggart	115
Hay Jay	115
†Rocket Bomb	115
Bulul Session	115
†J. H. Melrose and H. F. Metcalf entry.	

DELAWARE SELECTIONS

1—Don O'Sullivan, Gauntlet, Cat Eyes.
2—Balmand, Tumble Boy, Sir Echo.
3—Pepper Mill, Zo-Bo, Big Affair.
4—Justa Note, Pelops, Even Break.
5—THE SHAKER, Malvaset, Famine.
6—Gallorette, Stymie, Pavot.
7—Alfios Restipe, Okapi Lancer.
8—Bar Mark, Black Tea, Braggart.
—Louisville Times (*P*).

1—¾: $2500; maiden 3-year-olds; special.

Acondale, 113 (Brown)	14.40 6.50 4.60
Hush Hush, 113 (Lallo)	4.80 3.30
Ghazala, 113 (Wilson)	6.50

Milk Mouse, Slave Miss, Bonnie Flag, One Sun, Woodie, Ro Bo, Miss Broadwood, Stafford.

2—About 2: $3500; chase; 4-year-olds up.

American Way, 138 (Field)	17.50 9.10 6.30
Strawride, 148 (Marzani)	6.50 5.20
Ducker, 134 (Kirtland)	4.70

†Mor-Luc, Rice Cake, †Meeting House, †Busy Moments, Frederic II, Phalanger.
†Obre, Bosley and Kirkpatrick entry.

3—⅝: $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Mobbie, 115 (Jemas)	7.90 2.80 2.40
Fall Guy, 115 (Rose)	2.30 2.20
Little Rocket, 111 (Snellings)	2.60

Sandals Fleet.

4—3½: $2500; 3-year-olds; claimign.

Wary Flight, 115 (Scott)	76.40 38.30 14.50
Stalin, 104 (Rose)	14.70 6.80
Arden Lad, 110 (Walters)	4.40

Call Proof, Tintary, Grian, Skean, Sure Gift, Carolina King, Tellmehowy.

5—3½: $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

§Quandary, 117 (Salder)	4.00 3.00 2.50
§Cant Catch Me, 112 (Clark)	4.80 3.00
†Uncle Remus, 115 (Snellings)	2.90

Irenic, †Loyal Legion, Chally Mally, Off Islander, Noble Cyclops, ‡Trapese, Bullow, §Coral Star, Royal Chap.

†Walter M. Jeffords entry.
‡Greentree Stable entry.
§Bobanet Stable entry.

8—1¼: $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Stingprize, 114 (Givens)	9.20 4.70 3.30
Geronimo, 111 (Saider)	11.40 6.10
Sarawak, 119 (Snellings)	3.10

Talases, Black Brat, Gullah, Tedious Miss, Ballast, Star Back, Flange.

9—2½: $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Trojan Fleet, 119 (Padgett)	14.80 4.80 3.00
Quarter Moon, 126 (Howell)	2.80 2.30
Dawn Attack, 110 (Bradley)	2.70

Romanock, Meadow Maid, Magnetic Star.

8—1½: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Red Arle, 116 (Walters)	8.90 5.30 3.40
Well Allright, 114 (Decamillis)	10.00 7.00
Yenei, 114 (Hasker)	5.20

†Gratis, Mango, Broiler, Prop Man, †Stolen Kiss, Chance Ace, Las Vegas.
†J. F. Adams, jr., and Mrs. Adams entry.

Post Consensus

AT DELAWARE PARK

1—Don O'Sullivan, Goose Feather, Cat Eyes.
2—Tumble Boy, Thorn Patch, Sir Echo.
3—Gilded Tramp, Mr. Dude, Big Affair.
4—Pelops, Night Strike, Rockwood Argo.
5—Phone Me, Winter Wheat, The Shaker.
6—STYMIE, Gallorette, Trymenow.
7—Kingstown, Overlin, Restino.
8—Rocket Bomb, Pops Lass, Bull Session.

AT AQUEDUCT

1—Esposita, Hyacinthus, High Tint.
2—Irish Count, Blue Flare, Brown Mogul.
3—Spring Thaw, Higa Mother, Bright Song.
4—Afreet, Chance Thread, Big and Beige.
5—Buy and Sell, Lee Circle, Window Shopper.
6—ASSAULT, Lord Boswell, Be Courageous.
7—King Dorsett, Black Swan, Miss Drummond.
8—Stan Tracy, Adlibit, Uncle Mac.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Flaming High, Lunch Date, Over Ice.
2—Scotch Bread, Copperman, Lassagria.
3—War Page, Aridisical, Night Bomber.
4—Yes or No, Bee W. Bee, Cream.
5—Scholarship, Solitare, Shiny Penny.
6—SECCE, Bargon Maid, Elpisa.
7—Turntable War Agent, Singlar.
8—Nashville, King's Feast, Neverfret.

Bill Bennings

1—Noalen, Charmful, Gay Bid.
2—Ship Signal, Gay Venture, Mighty Bold.
3—Rose Wynn, Intermission, Dover Road.
4—Smart Play, Gallant, Rough Honey.
5—Infinite Girl, Glaster, Miss Lovable.
6—Spanish Uhl, Fleetest, Garand.
7—ROMAN BOY, Road Scraper, Rokeby Jake.
8—Alkan, Riverbank, G. C. Hamilton.

Niemic Fights For Job in Court Today

Seattle, June 14 (U.P.).—Al Niemic, former Seattle second baseman, and owners of the Pacific League club will met in Federal Court here tomorrow in a Government suit to determine the job rights of a professional baseball player under the Selective Service Act.

Niemiec, when he was released by the Seattle Rainiers after a tryout this spring, filed a petition of restoration of employe's rights, claiming that he was entitled to the second base job he had before entering the service. Meanwhile, he signed a contract with the Providence-Cranston team of the Class B New England League.

Guaranteed Job

Assistant United States Attorney Tom Durham said that Niemiec is guaranteed a full year's employment at his former position under the Selective Service Act and supplement legislature in the GI Bill of Rights.

"The Veterans' Administration is not interested in whether or not Niemiec plays baseball, as long as he gets the salary guaranteed him by the club," Durham said.

The Seattle team's management will be represented by Vice President Roscoe C. Torrance, who maintains that Niemiec was given "more than a fair chance and proved that he was not capable of performing in the manner required by our club and other clubs in the league."

Was Top Second Sacker

Niemiec played second for the Seattle Rainiers in 1940, '41 and '42 and was selected in the Pacific Coast League's outstanding second baseman in 1941.

The Philadelphia Phillies are faced with a similar case, involving Ulysses (Tony) Lupien, former sailor. Lupien returned to the Phils at the tail end of the 1945 season, following his discharge, and he was released this spring. He has filed a petition for restoration of his employe's rights and his case is expected to come up later in the year.

Assault Seeks Money Record In Dwyer

New York, June 14 (INS).—Assault, 3-year-old king of the turf, will be shooting for a new record in the Dyer stakes at Aqueduct tomorrow.

The winner of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Belmont Stakes, will have his chance to smash Gallant Fox's record for the most money earned in a single year.

Gallant Fox won $308,275 in 1930. Assault already has won $299,020 this year and even $10,000 for second place tomorrow would give him a new high.

Max Hirsch, Assault's trainer, says te colt favors the soft deep footing of the Aqueduct track and he is well satisfied with his latest workout.

His old enemy, Lord Boswell, will start against Assault in the Dwyer as will E. P. Taylor's Windfields, Cable, Natchez and Mahout.

Strangely, Tayor is so high on his colt's chances that he says he will quit the turf if Windfields loses. However, Windfields has beaten only mediocre company so far and he is tackling real class tomorrow.

Boys and Juniors City Net Tourney Will Open Today

Competition in the junior and boy divisions of the City of Washington tennis tournament opens this morning at 10 o'clock.

All entrants are requested to report to Herbert O. Le Grande of the Friends School staff, who will direct play. Gerry Thomas, who won the junior and boy titles last year, is back to defend the junior crown.

Junior pairings—Gerry Thomas vs. Richard Katz, Don Osborn vs. Wesley Johnson, Jack Smithson vs. Edwin Wesley, David Moran vs. Mark Haller, Mike Toupes vs. winner of David Moran-Mark Haller match, Tom Beight vs. Joe Lindsoe, Joe Holley vs. David Neely, David West vs. Pierre Han, Jack Faircloth vs. Richard Fink.

Boy's pairings—Ted Rogers vs. Carlton Hoffner, Lawrence Laubscher vs. Tom Hamilton, jr., Tom Stokes vs. winner of Lawrence Laubscher-Tom Hamilton, jr., match, Edgar Beale vs. Dennis Hevener, John Stoner vs. Harrison Stroley.

Aqueduct

1—1½ (hurdles): $3500; maiden 3-yr.-olds.

High Tint	145	War Scholar 135
Daredine	135	Esposita 137
Dracinthus	142	Check Check 142
Leave Alone	143	

2—⅞: $4000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Booster	109	I Believe 114
Solar P	117	Pompalade 114
Five Fourteen	114	Irish Count 114
Brown Mogul	114	Beau Quest 119
Newsprint	114	Kapytto 109
Jolinville	126	Prescience 109
Blue Flare	114	

3—5½: $4000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Bright Song	115	Challarker 108
Sweet Taters	115	Halagal 115
Stage Mother	115	†Spring Thaw 115
†Viola	115	Giggiet 115
†Belair Stud-O. Phipps entry.		

4—5½: $4000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Big and Better	114	War Pippin 114
Easter Bonnie	119	Harostrings 109
Shush	114	Night Flight 114
Chance Thread	114	Afreet 114
Junior Kay	114	Sea Wolf 114
Sniffy Play	114	Namres 114
Broadway Joe	114	

5—3½: $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ray O'Sullivan	114	Lee Circle 113
Bluesweep	117	Buy and Sell 117
Kay Gibson	108	Window Shopper 108

6—1⅛: $50,000 added; 3-year-olds.

War Watch	116	Lord Boswell 121
Hadrian	116	Cable 121
Be Courageous	116	Assault 126
Windfields	116	

7—5½: $6000 added; 3-year-olds up.

War Date	122	Miss Drummond 107
Black Swan	108	Eternity 114
Suross	114	King Dorsett 122

8—1: $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Stan Tracy	120	Leonidas 120
Blue Gem	113	Buddie Bones 113
Adlibit	120	Uncle Mac 120
Rex Romanus	112	Okeetee 113

**AQUEDUCT SELEC

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

GUESTS of honor at the Wayne Chatfield - Taylors' agreeable cocktail party the other afternoon were the U. S. Ambassador to Colombia and Mrs. John Wiley. But everyone's hero of the occasion, including the Wileys', was Senator Warren Austin, a new U. S. representative on the United Nations Council. Charming and popular Mrs. Austin lurked modestly in the background, smiling like a mother whose son has just won a prize at school. Occasionally when she remembered that the new post means leaving Washington, Mrs. Austin's smile failed her.

Also planning to leave Washington, to the regret of their friends, the retiring Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban were introducing his successor, Dr. Juraj Slavik. Dr. Slavik expects to be joined in September by his wife and son.

Meantime the Hurbans are off today on the first trip of the new air-line service to Prague. They will spend about a week in their homeland looking for a place to live and then will return to Washington for final packing and goodbys.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfons Landa were at the Chatfield-Taylors'. They have inherited the Wardman Park apartment of Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings until the November elections. Mr. Landa is working with the Democratic National Committee and the Tydingses have taken up residence at their country home in Maryland.

Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth Watson, recently a Naval Attache with Ambassador Wiley in Colombia, was telling Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden how affectionately the latter is spoken of in Colombia. Mr. Braden, whose lovely wife is Colombian by birth and who knows the country like the inside of his pocket, replied that the affection was certainly mutual.

Other old friends whom Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor had invited to "meet" John Wiley and his handsome wife were the former Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme. Constantin Fotitch, the former Ambassador to Argentina and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Senator Robert Taft, Capt. Charles Baker, Prof. and Mrs. Bruce Hopper, the Arthur Krocks and Miss "Tatty" Spaatz, daughter of the Chief of the Air Corps.

IN their lovely garden, which seems to be carved right out of the woods in Spring Valley, the Counselor of the Canadian Embassy and Mrs. Thomas A. Stone received guests for cocktails the other late afternoon. Admiral and Mrs. Paul Bastedo, from whom the Stones bought the house, and who originated the gardens, were interested in the progress of the roses and knew the names of each variety. My favorite was a huge shaded pink one called Lady Vandal, but I thought that the General MacArthur was too delicate looking for its powerful namesake.

Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, accompanied by Mrs. Acheson, was being congratulated on his recent speech to the graduating class of Bryn Mawr College. The Achesons' daughter-in-law, Mrs. David Acheson, graduated cum laude, as did Susan Oulahan.

Other Washington graduates included Marion Wheeler, daughter of Senator Burton K. Wheeler; Selma Ertegun, daughter of the late Turkish Ambassador; Anne Bird, Marie Wasserman and Katherine Colvin.

To return to the Stones' party—John Farr Simmons, United States Ambassador to El Salvador, was being welcomed back on a short trip and I also saw Frank Noyes; his daughter, Mrs. Noyes Lewis, and his grandson (and Mrs. Stone's son), Newbold Noyes. Others enjoying the cool terrace included the British Minister, Roger Makins, chatting with Lady Mary Abel Smith; Mrs. Armistead Peter, Mrs. Carroll Morgan and Mrs. Emery Smith.

Susie Q.

"Splendid idea of yours to come out and look at the moon. . . . Fortunately, I brought my binoculars along!"

Senate Votes A-Bomb Tests Despite Vehement Opposition

The Senate ignored scattered but vehement opposition yesterday and passed a resolution authorizing the atom bomb tests at Bikini Atoll in two weeks. Passage came on a voice vote with only a few "nays" being heard.

The resolution now goes back to the House for concurrence in the Senate changes. The upper body provided that 33 vessels be used in the test while the House approved the ue of 97 American and foreign vessel seized from enemies of World War II.

The vote was proceeded by a short but lively debate in which two administration stalwarts—Senators Lucas (D., Ill.) and Huffman (D., Ohio)—demanded that the Bikini tests be canceled in the interest of world peace. Huffman termed the tests "sheer madness."

Senator Lucas argued that the tests would canceled or at least delayed three or four months to give Bernard M. Barush and the United Nations Commission an opportunity to work out a plan for world atomic control.

Opposition to sharing America's atom bomb secrets cropped out in the House.

May Start Armament Race

Huffman told the Senate that he had heard on good authority that an A-bomb now can be produced for about one million dollars. He contended that the Bikini Atoll tests "may prove to be the very beginning of an armament race for a disastrous atomic war."

Huffman said that the tests would serve "to educate would-be aggressors" in atomic warfare and that future wars will see robot bombs with atomic warheads traveling 100,000 miles an hour.

In the House, Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the Military Affairs Committee, called for "hidebound" controls before "we give out the secrets of atomic energy or cease manufacturing the bombs." Representative Thomason (D., Tex.), ranking majority member on the committee, said:

"I am opposed to delivering to anyone information we have on the manufacture of the atomic bomb. I might change my mind after the Paris conference."

Representative Kilday (D., Tex.), another committee member, said he was opposed to releasing the know-how of the bomb until the U. N. demonstrates its peace-keeping abilities.

Lucas Calls Tests 'Useless'

Senator Lucas warned the Senate that he had been informed by a high naval authority that the first two atom tests a Bikini are "absoluely useless at this time in the history of the world."

He admitted that a "cogent argument" could be offered for the third test. Scheduled next year, when an atom bomb is to be exploded under water. The first two tests call for dropping of a bomb on warships and a surface explosion.

Lucas observed:

"This test in my estimation only increases world apprehension; it does nothing to promote world peace."

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the special Senate Atomic Energy Committee, defended the tests. He said their basic purpose is "to see whether the navy is worth maintaining."

He added:

"I don't think any nation would say that we are trying to create fear."

Be SMART

Not all of the trip to the beach is swimming—which is reason enough for adding vastly flattering ruffles or a fluttering peplum to a dressmaker suit. Ergo, a new high in the popularity of dressmaker suits, whether one or two-piece!

Mrs. Peddicord To Attend Wedding

Mrs. Everett Davenport Peddicord will go to Baltimore today for the wedding of her sister-in-law, Miss Jacquelyn Moncure Peddicord, and Harold Arthur Pease, which will take place in the Walbrook Methodist Church. A reception will follow in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett D. Peddicord.

Colonel Peddicord will be unable to be present at his sister's wedding, since military duty takes him out of this part of the country.

Off for Scotland

Miss Victoria Anderson, deputy director of South African Information Service in New York, and formerly attached to the South African legation in Washington, will leave by plane on June 22 for a visit to her home in Scotland, her first trip since 1939. She will go to London and Paris and return to this country August 8.

At Shoreham

Mrs. Albert Newfield of Hartford, Conn., is in Washington for a visit, and is stopping at the Shoreham.

Gerow-Fryer Service Read At Cathedral

Miss Dorothea Constance Fryer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Hansbrough Fryer, and Ensign Gordon Powell Gerow, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Gerow, Adams, N. Y., were married yesterday in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral. Canon Raymond Wolven officiated at the 3 p. m. ceremony.

Mr. Fry gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown was of ivory satin, made with a Peter Pan collar and scalloped cap sleeves overlong. The skirt ended in a train. Her long veil fell from an heirloom lace coronet and she carried bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Rita Ayerle, Philadelphia, cousin of the bride, and maid of honor, wore yellow taffeta with talisman roses. Miss Marion Gerow, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Frances Spruce of Washington were the other attendants. Their gowns were of blue taffeta and marquisette and they carried yellow roses.

Comdr. A. C. Packard, USNR, was best man. Ushers were Ensign Robert G. Kenyon, USNR, and Robert S. Ayerle, Philadelphia.

Following a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Ensign and Mrs. Gerow left for a motor trip in Virginia.

The bride attended George Washington University and is a member of Phi Beta Phi. Ensign Gerow was graduated from Syracuse University and is a member of Phi Kappa Tau, Tau Beta Pi, Alpha Chi Sigma and Pi Mo Epsilon, the American Chemical Society and Institute of Chemical Engineers.

Miss Barbara White Becomes Bride of James E. Schoffner

In a simple ceremony Thursday performed by the Rev. Michael J. Dougherty, S. J., in the rectory of Holy Trinity Church Georgetown, Miss Barbara White of Los Gatos, Calif., became the bride of James Emmett Schoffner, son of Mrs. George B. Elliott of Raleigh, N. C.

Lincoln White, press officer of the State Department, gave his niece in marriage. She wore a street length frock made with a white lace bodice and silk pique skirt, a flowered halo hat and a corsage of white orchids. An heirloom pin which had belonged to her grandmother was her only ornament. Mrs. Charles E. Johnson of Raleigh, N. C., was her only attendant, and Lieut. Comdr. Waverly Dickson, USNR, cousin of the bridegroom, was best man.

The bride is the daughter of Maunsell White of Los Gatos, and a niece of Mrs. Robert S. Cowan, also of Los Gatos, with whom she has made her home. The granddaughter of the late Carl White of Lookout Mountain, Chatanooga, Tenn., the bride on her paternal side is the great-great-grandniece of Jefferson Davis.

Mr. Schoffner, who has just been released from the merchant marine, received his B.A. degree in ceramic engineering from the North Carolina State College at Raleigh in 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. Schoffner will make their home temporarily in Raleigh.

Elliott—Rogers

Miss Doris Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rogers, Okmulgee, Okla., was married yesterday to **Fred Elliott,** son of Mrs. Martha Elliott, Chicago. The wedding took place in the chapel of the Naval Communications Annex.

Given in marriage by Ralph T. Briggs, the bride wore a gown with white satin bodice and full net skirt and fingertip veil falling from a Juliet cap. She carried a prayerbook with gardenias. Mrs. Claire Preston and William Jones attended the couple.

Mr. Elliott, recently returned from Pacific duty with the Navy, is stationed in Washington.

JANE ARDEN

6-15
THAT SHORE IS A LIKELY LOOKIN' SWIMMIN' HOLE — I'D LIKE T BATHE IN SOMETHIN' CEPTIN' A WASHTUB JUST ONCT-
WHY NOT?
LAW, I'VE GOT AN EXTRA SWIMMING SUIT FOR JUG-EAR— HOW ABOUT ACE, JANE?
I'M SURE RUGGLES WILL LEND HIM ONE OF HIS— COME ON!
!
SAKES ALIVE! WHAT'S KEEPING THE MENFOLKS SO LONG? LAW, WE'VE BEEN READY FOR HOURS!
MAYBE YOUR OLD SUIT IS GIVING JUG-EAR TROUBLE—

E. C. Hackworth Is Dead After Year's Illness

Earl C. Hackworth, 36, native Washingtonian, died yesterday in his family home, 3714 Morrison st. nw., after an extended illness. Funeral services will be private in the home on Monday. Burial will be in Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Hackworth

Mr. Hackworth was the son of Green H. Hackworth, who prior to his recent election as a Judge of the International Court of Justice, was legal adviser of the Department of State.

Born here, Mr. Hackworth was graduated with honors from George Washington University in 1933, and from the Harvard Law School in 1937. He was assistant chief of the Financial and Economic Division fo the State Department until his health broke a year ago.

Although he had not returned to duty, he had recovered to the point where he was enjoying a considerable degree of activity. On Wednesday he suffered a relapse from which he never rallied.

He was amember of Phi Betta Kappa, the District Bar, and the American Society of International Law.

Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, wrote Mr. Hackworth's father yesterday saying, "I am sure that every member of the department who knew your son shares my feeling that the department has lost a valuable and trusted officer."

Surviving, besides his father and mother, is one sister, Mrs. Robert L. Swope of University Park, Md.

Segerstrom—Bonanno

St. Gabriel's Church was the setting June 2 for the wedding of **Miss Rose Sara Bonanno,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Placido Bonanno, Washington, and **Henry Arthur Segerstrom,** also of this city. The Rev. Louis Albert officiated.

Gowned in white slipper satin, with a crown of seed pearls holding her long veil, the bride carried white roses. She was given in marriage by her father and attended by Miss Rosa M. Bonanno, maid of honor, and the Misses Frances Giuffre, Sara Bonanno, Jane Sullivan, and Fern Segerstrom, bridesmaids. A reception followed.

Until his recent discharge, Mr. Segerstrom was a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps. After a wedding trip to New York, Mr. and Mrs. Segerstrom will live in Washington.

Diaper Man Pins Hopes On Vacations

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

A dapper diaper man said yesterday that things look better on the baby britches front this summer, but he warned: Look out for another long, cold winter.

John K. Jones, president of the National Institute of Diaper Services, told a news conference that he was speaking only for the one baby in ten in this Nation who wears diapers furnished by the service.

Things are looking up for these kids (who live chiefly in cities of at least 100,000 population). That's because, he said, 20 per cent of the service subscribers are leaving for long summer vacations.

"We'll be able to fill up our waiting lists at last," he said.

Vacation Question Mark

No, he didn't know what, if anything, the kids would wear while vacationing.

Jones said the diaper situation is rough for all the 2,600,000 babies born in the United States each year.

"More diapers are being made than ever before," he said, "but we stil idon't have enough."

He lai dthe shortage on two things:

1. More babies.
2. Lack of diaper substitutes.

"Where," he asked, "can you find a flour sack today?"

Gives Demonstration

Jones whiffed an elegant white handkerchief out of his breast-pocket, and proceeded to show a method of getting more mileage out of the diapers that are available.

Take the opposite corners of the diaper and fold them in so that it resembles a kite. Then take the bottom tip and fold it up so that it reaches what would be the crosspiece of the kite. Turn down the top.

Plop the youngster down, and pin him in.

It's Jones' contention that this gives additional thickness in the middle, or business, portion of the diaper.

Had he ever tried the method out personally?

"Heavens, no," said the man who does the baby's washing. "I'm not a family man."

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Laffing Room Only," at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Gilda," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 2:05, 5:15, 7:25, 9:40 and 11:50 p. m.

Palace—"The Blue Dahlia," at 10:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 5:05, 7:20, 9:35 and 11:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Night in Paradise," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:55, 8 and 10:05 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Capitol—"A Night in Casablanca," at 10:15 a. m., 12:50, 3:30, 6:05, 8:45 and 11:25 p. m. Stage shows at 11:55 a. m., 2:35, 5:10, 7:50 and 10:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"City for Conquest," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30 and 11:40 p. m.

Columbia—"The Postman Always Rings Twice," at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Open City," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"The Sultan's Daughter," at 1, 3:40, 6:25, 9:10 and 11:55 p. m. "Dead End," at 2, 4:45, 7:30 p. m.

Ambassador—"Gilda," at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"32 Rue Montmartre," at 2:10, 5:15 and 8:20 p. m. "Amphytrion," at 3:35, 6:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Lights of Old Santa Fe," at 8:15 and 11:20 p. m. "She Wouldn't Say Yes," at 9:50 p. m. and 12:55 a. m.

Mrs. Eckert, New Son Leave Soon for Panama

Lieut. Comdr. Philip Frederick Eckert, USN, and Mrs. Eckert announce the birth of their first child, a son, at Doctors Hospital, June 10. The baby will be named for his father. Commander Eckert is on duty in Panama, where his family will join him.

Mrs. Eckert is the former Mary Anne Donnally, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton Donnally, Washington.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

There's a New Straw In Summer Theater's Bonnet This Season

FOR THE FIRST TIME since the outbreak of the war, Washington this summer will have two "straw hat" theaters to occupy its attention.

Both will open Tuesday night, June 18, and both will present their plays for two-week runs.

Mimi Norton

The initial attraction of the Cross Roads Theater's tenth consecutive season over at Bailey's Cross Roads, Virginia, will be the Lawrence Langner-Armina Marshall comedy hit, "The Pursuit of Happiness." As in seasons past, this summer's hayloft histrionics will be under the direction of Howard F. Wentworth, who has surrounded himself with one of the Cross Roads' most representative groups of players.

Reentering the lists for the first time since gas rationing began, the Olney Theater—at Olney, Md., 40 minutees from the Capital out George ave., extended—will present S. N. Behrman's "Biography" as its inaugural atttraction.

Mimi Norton, well known to Washington audiences for her work wit hthe Roadside and Civic theaters, will have in the leading role. During the past few years in New York, Miss Norton has appeared with Constance Bennett in "Without Love" and in "The Vortex."

Other principal roles will be played by Ross Martin, currently heard on WTOP'S daytime serial, "Janice Grey;" Jack Salamanca, another former Roadsider, and Arthur Field, still another of local notee. Supporting roles will be in the hands of Grace Conrad, newcomer to Washington via Charlotte, N. C., and Broadway; William Legatte, a recent hit in C. U.'s "Sherlock Holmes," and Al Geeyer and Norma MacHardy, two other campus favorites.

Anthony Randall is the Olney director, and E. Parker Dupler the scenic designer.

Olney playing days each week will be Tuesday through Sunday, with a matinee every Sunday. Tickets are available at the Homer L. Kitt Co., and will be on sale at the boxoffice after 7 each show night.

The Oriole Bus Co. will operate direct to the theater, leaving the terminus at Georgia and Alaska aves. nw., each evening at 8 and returning immediately after the final curtain. So now you know.

Hardie Meakin, formerly manager of RKO-Keith's Theater, has been appointed division manager of the Washington-Trenton-New Brunswick area of RKO theaters, with headquarters in Trenton, N. J. Following 13 years as manager of the local 15th st. house, the cherubic Mr. Meakin has been serving as assistant manager of RKO's Midwest Division, with Cincinnati as his home office. He assumed his new duties Thursday, as successor to the late Jim Brennan, under whom he served as manager here. A former Chief Barker of the Washington Variety Club and still a member of its board of directors, Hardie, from the time of their inception, has been one of the wheelhorses of the President's birthday celebrations and a prime mover in civic undertakings. In his new capacity he will have 12 theaters under his direct supervision—Washington's RKO-Keith's, three in New Brunswick, N. J.; seven in Trenton, and one in Highland Park, N. J. Couldn't happen to a nicer guy or a more popular showman.

In case you care, "Dragonwyck," the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of the Anya Seton best-seller, was voted the Boxoffice Blue Ribbon Award by the National Screen Council as the best picture for family consumption released in May. The runner-up was Warner Brothers' "Devotion," with Paramount's "The Blue Dahlia," current at Loew's Palace; Universal's "So Goes My Love," and RKO-Radio's "From This Day Forward" coming in for honorable mention.

By Way of Precedent

That downtown backlog of piled-up pictures being as impregnable as it is, Twentieth Century-Fox and the Hiser Theater in Bethesda have struck an agreement whereby "A Yank in London" will be having its first-run in the Capital area out Wisconsin ave. way in Maryland, beginning tomorrow.

This Herbert Wilcox production is the one for which the distinguished actor, Rex Harrison, was articled to come to this country on a one-picture deal, which promptly blossomed into a long-term contract. Mr. Harrison, who recently scored heavily in Noel Coward's "Blithe Spirit," has Anna Neagle as costar, with Robert Morley and Dean Jagger heading the support.

Although laid in wartime England, "A Yank in London" is not a "war picture." It is the story of an 8th Air Force sergeant billeted on Grosvenor Square, and throws a revealing light on the events behind the headlines covering the arrival on this side of hundreds of British war brides.

It was filmed on both sides of the Atlantic and presents one scene in the famous American Red Cross Club, "Rainbow Corner," made famous by the weekly wartmie broadcasts.

Dots and Dashes

Tonight, 9:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m., the Washington Junior Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society of Denver will close its season's activities with a membership cabaret and dance at the Willard. Miss Ruth Rothkin's phone, TA-1931, will supply full details. . . . In conjunction with Ginger Rogers' new picture, "Heartbeat," those Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight pictures will be shown at RKO-Keith's on Thursday, the day following the championship scrap, it says here. . . . The Trans-Lux said it first. . . . After a two-year lapse, and with 300 students participating, Phil Hayden's Dance Studio will be presenting its fourteenth Dance Revue in the Presidential Room of the Statler the nights of June 24 and 25. . . . Col. Charles R. Fenwick, chairman of the Arlington Centennal Committee, has appointed Harry Anger, former managing director of the Earle Theater, to direct the September 7 pageant commemorating the hundredth anniversary of the founding of Arlington, Va.

How-Time-Flies Note

Seems like yesterday!

Cain—Peaslee

Miss Elizabeth F. Peaslee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Peaslee, Concord, N. H., and **Herbert L. Cain,** son of Mrs. Walter S. Cain, Asheville, N. C., were married June 8 at First Congregational Church in Concord.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in white eyelet pique, with a crown of daisies holding her fingertip veil. She carried a muff of white daisies with a white orchid. Her sister, Miss Mildred L. Peaslee, served as maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Mrs. S. Lewis Doughty, jr., and Mrs. Carlton Perkins. The bride's godson, S. Lewis Daughty, jr., was ring bearer. Walter S. Cain acted as best man for his brother. James E. Church, cousin of the bride, and S. Lewis Doughty, jr., were ushers. A reception followed.

The bride, who served 15 months in the WAVES, attended University of Maine. Mr. Cain, now attached to the State Department, attended Southwestern University and received his M. A. at Duke University.

After a wedding trip to Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Cain will make their home in Washington.

Gerstenfelds Leave

Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld and her three young children have left for Swampscott, Mass., where they will spend the summer.

Young Clubwomen Earn Own Money for Goodwill Trip

5 District Scouts Bound for Britain

By Genevieve Reynolds

MANY merely talk of international friendship and understanding. But five Washington Girl Scouts—Helen Chapin, Betsy Mary de Sibour, Patricia Mulligan, Louise Hoover and Georgianna Glenn—are putting talk into action. Come Wednesday they'll sail for the British Isles. Furthermore, they earned their own passoge.

Purpose of the trip is to give whatever aid they can to England. As one scout put it. "We intend to do as much hard work as possible in order to show British girls that we Americans 'can take it,, too.

Their duties won't be revealed until they arrive. The Girl Scouts, however, expect to go where they are asked and do what they are told. They hope to be able to help with child care centers, teach swimming in camps, do "dirty work" wherever needed, assist with rehabilitation work, and in general, make themselves useful. With them will go self-made boks containing a selection of American folk songs, square dances. Also, they are ready to teach both.

All Enthusiastic

Idea of the project originated with Mis sHelen Seth-Smith who for seven years has been assistant headmistress of Potomac School. Her idea met with hearty response from Miss Carol Preston, headmistress, who herself is a well-known Girl Scout leaders, trainer and camper. When the suggestions were passed along to the girls, they were enthusiastic.

After much planning and sifting, six Americans and on Canadian were designated. The group from Washington will be joined by Miss Peggy Lumpkin, Multoon, Ill., and Miss Eleanor Kyte, Nova Scotia. All will be under the leadership of Miss Preston, Miss Seth-Smith and Miss Jean Cory.

Since 1920, Miss Preston has held many important scouting posts, including head of the national organization's education department and director of Camp Andre. Besides, she has camped in England and trained at Foxlease, equivalent of the U. S. Camp Macy.

Miss Seth-Smith has been a British Girl Guide since 14 and holds the green cord guider, highest rank. She has had Guide troops in India and England and has camped in nearly all European countries, including the international encampment in Adelborden, Switzerland.

Miss Cory, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Cory, College, Park, Md., is a senior at University of Maryland. Although this is her first experience abroad, she has been an outstanding Scout for 10 years.

Active Long Time

But back to the youthful good willers. Ranging between 15 to 18, all are outstanding senior scouts. Some started as Brownies. Miss Chapin, former Potomac student already is in Europe visiting her uncle an daunt, the United States Ambassador to Belgium and Mrs. Norman Kirk, will join the other girls in London; later in the summer, go to Adelborden, Switzerland as official USA representatives.

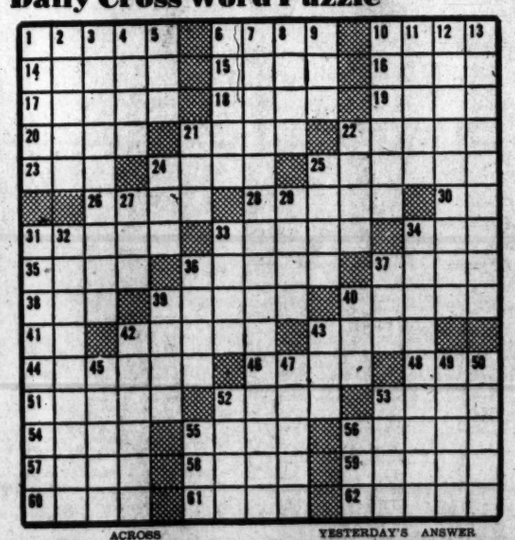
Miss Hoover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Hoover, a former Potomac school Student, has just finished her first year at Westover. The Misses de Sibour, Mulligan and Glenn will be going to other school from Potomac, where they have been outstanding Girl Scouts.

When the scouts arrived in England, they will have sufficient equipment to be self-sufficient. With them will go all their personal camping equipment, including dishes, soap, cooking utensils, bedrolls and supplementary food.

Pledges Accepted By Nu Phi Mu

District of Columbia Alpha Chapter of Uu Phi Mu, international sorority, installed pledges this week in Beta Sigma Phi rooms, 712 11th st. Miss Eleanor Mundis, international representative from Kansas City, Mo., conducted the candlelight ceremony, assisted by the Misses Dorothea Dobison, Vera Wooten and Jackie McKinney.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Facet of a gem
6 Southwest wind
10 Heroic story
14 Appeared
15 Gambol
16 Lacerated
17 American pioneer
18 Elevated place
19 Extent
20 Rim
21 Flout
22 Russian labor union
23 Weight of India
24 Lamp
25 Leaped
26 Jailer
28 Minister plenipotentiary
30 Windstorm
31 East Indian soldier
33 Plait
34 Vehicle
35 Hurt
36 Drive
37 The Wise Men
38 Pen
39 Constellation
40 Choice coffee
41 True
42 Prosecutor
43 Volume
44 Order of wingless arthropods
46 Notion
48 Greensward
51 Armada
52 Mind
53 Defect
54 Knocks
55 Island of Napoleon's exile
56 Similar
57 Aboard ship
58 Vegetable
59 Manikin
60 Pintail duck
61 Ablution
62 Representative

DOWN

1 Infants
2 Gnaw
3 Description of animals
4 Slave
5 Mississippi steamboat
6 Month of showers
7 Flighty and gossipy person
8 Knack
9 Beverage
10 Astral
11 Main artery
12 American sculptor
13 Insensibility to pain
21 Chicle
22 Footless
24 Deep bark
25 River in Russia
27 Female rabbit
29 Innermost sanctuary
31 Candy flavor
32 Outer layer of a cell
33 University town in Prussia
34 Stray from the straight and narrow
36 Mother of Hermes
37 Low
39 Brusque
40 Extinct bird
42 Teeter
43 Turkish governor
45 Wigwam
47 Grim reaper
49 Famous bucket
50 Resided
52 Genus of the olive
53 Chastise
55 Dwindle
56 Wine cup

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

DON WINSLOW

SKIPPER, THE I.I.G. SURE PLANNED EVERYTHING FOR US... INCLUDING A FIRST AID KIT FOR FOUR-LEGGED HIT-AND-RUN VICTIMS!
LOOK... HE'S OPENING HIS EYES!
LUCKY WE CAME ALONG OR IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN CURTAINS FOR YOU, PUP!
LOOKS MIGHTY SMART, RED... HERE... YOU TAKE CHARGE OF HIM WHILE I GET ROLLING.
THINK HE'S GOT A HOME, SKIPPER?
WE'VE GOT A JOB TO DO, RED... AND NO TIME TO WASTE... WHEN WE COME BACK, WE'LL LOOK UP HIS OWNER.
GUESS WE'LL HAVE TO DREAM UP A NAME FOR HIM!
OKAY, RED... FROM NOW ON IT'S GOING TO BE... SCRUB!

TERRY

SLITS, I SEE YOU NO LONGER NEED A SLING! THAT IS FORTUNATE, SINCE I HAVE CHANGED MY PLANS FOR THIS NEXT AIR CATHAY TRIP THAT WILL PICK UP CONTRABAND!
INDEED, MASTER?
YOU HAVE ARRANGED MATTERS AT THE BORDER—AND YOU ARE CERTAIN NO ONE HERE KNOWS TERRY LEE WILL BE FLYING ANOTHER SHIPMENT IN FOR ME SO SOON?
EVERYTHING IS IN ORDER, MASTER!
WHAT IS SHE UP TO, NOW?
THE HIJACKING OF MY LAST AIR CATHAY CARGO INDICATES AN INFORMATION LEAK—PROBABLY AT THE FAR END—CALL MY CAR!
YES, MASTER!
"D.P."? THIS IS 'S'... WE JUST ARRIVED AT THE AIRDROME—FIRST CHANCE I HAVE HAD TO GET TO A TELEPHONE! LISTEN CLOSELY...
SINCE THAT LAST HIJACK WENT SOUR, THIS SLITS AFE IS NOW GIVING ME ORDERS!

JOE PALOOKA

JOEY!!
LET ME ALONE... PLEASE... VINCE... YOU'VE GOT TO GET THE MAN WITH THE BEARD WHO WAS SITTING THERE...
BETTER WAIT TILL WE GET TO THE DRESSING ROOM.
LOOK OUT... WHILE I PICK DILL UP... VINCE, TELL THEM TO FIND THE MAN WITH THE BLACK BEARD... DON'T LET HIM GET AWAY FOR HEAVENS SAKE...
COME IN THE RING, DOCTOR, QUICKLY.
DILL IS STILL ON THE CANVAS... BLOOD COMING FROM HIS SIDE... THE DOCTOR IS ENTERING THE RING.
GOLLY... I... I'VE GOT NO TIME TO LOSE... I'LL COME TO THE HOSPITAL LATER...
IT'S A BULLET WOUND!!
...PHANTOM DILL IS SERIOUSLY HURT... HE'S BLEEDING FROM A WOUND IN HIS SIDE... HE'S BEING LIFTED FROM RINGSIDE... WE STILL DON'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENED...

MARY WORTH

WELL, CHILDREN!... HAVING FUN?
SELENE! I DIDN'T EXPECT...!
DON'T COMMIT YOURSELF, DARLING! I SEE YOU NEED COACHING ON WHAT TO DO IN MOMENTS LIKE THIS! YOU MIGHT (A) PRETEND TO BE LOOKING FOR A CINDER IN HIS EYE! OR (B) TO HAVE SUFFERED A SUDDEN FAINTING SPELL... OR (THIS IS QUITE A FAVORITE IN THE THEATRE!) CLAIM YOU WERE REHEARSING...!
BINNIE! GO UPSTAIRS!
STAY HERE, GOLDILOCKS! IF THERE'S TO BE A SHOW DOWN IN THIS GAME, I'M DEALING YOU A HAND, TOO!

MYRTLE

THERE GO MY LAST RUBBER BANDS!
WAIT A MINUTE!
THESE ARE MY POP'S PRE-WAR SUSPENDERS!
SAMP-SON!
I DON'T THINK HE CAN HEAR YOU, DEAR! YOU'LL HAVE TO GO AND GET HIM!
YOU GO AND GET HIM!

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

GOOD MORNING, MISS DUGAN— I HOPE YOU'RE READY FOR WORK
YES, SIR, I AM
WE'RE GOING TO BE WORKING VERY CLOSE TOGETHER—SO FEEL FREE TO OFFER ANY COMMENTS
THE ONLY COMMENT I HAVE AT THE MOMENT, MR. BRADFORD, IS, EVEN BOSSES RISE WHEN A LADY ENTERS
MISS DUGAN—WHEN I GET THIS VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM REGARDING MRS. HACKETT OFF MY MIND, I'LL PLAY 'SIR GALAHAD' FOR YOU

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

STEVE ROPER and KIT KARSON are back to the task of putting out SPOTSHOT Magazine today! It's a quiet interim between editions—but lulls do not last long in this business!
Y' KNOW, KIT—EITHER THAT CALENDAR IS GAINING TIME, OR I'VE GOT A DELAYED ATTACK OF SPRING FEVER!
WELL!—I SEE A GIRL FRIEND OF MINE IS GETTING MARRIED!
THEN THE CALENDAR MUST BE RIGHT! —IT'S JUNE!
BUT THIS IS SO ODD! I SAW SABLE KNIGHT ONLY LAST WEEK, AND SHE DIDN'T EVEN MENTION BEING ENGAGED!
A BAFFLING MYSTERY, BOSS LADY!—WAKE ME UP WHEN YOU SOLVE IT!
STEVE!—THIS GIVES ME A PERFECTLY SENSATIONAL IDEA FOR A STORY—WITH PICTURES!

WINNIE WINKLE

THE DOCTOR TOLD YOU TO TAKE IT EASY, MR. BIBBS, AND YOU'RE WORRYING YOURSELF SICK OVER THAT NEW PIN COMPANY NEXT DOOR—
WE GALS WILL GO DOWN AN' FIND OUT WHO THEY ARE!
WE'LL GET THE LOWDOWN!
THANKS! YOU'RE GOOD GIRLS!
I PROMISE I'LL FORGET ALL ABOUT MY NEW COMPETITORS TILL I HEAR FROM YOU! I REFUSE TO WORRY ABOUT THEM—
HMMMM! NOW I WONDER WHO THEY COULD BE??

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IT DIDN'T TAKE YOU LONG TO PUT THAT BAD STEERING KNUCKLE ON 'CYCLONE'S' CAR...
...DON'T WORRY, NED—IF THEY TRACE IT TO ME, I WON'T INVOLVE YOU!
WHAT A LAUGH! THAT STOOGE OF HUMPY'S LOST HIS NERVE—BUT HE DON'T KNOW THAT I FINISHED TH' JOB! HA-HA! HUMPY'LL THINK HE'S TH' MURDERER!
BUT THE WOULD-BE KILLERS DON'T KNOW THAT WHITE NUMBER 2 NO LONGER BELONGS TO CYCLONE BILL!
THE FAULTY STEERING KNUCKLE

DOTTY

MARK TRAIL

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, June 15, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Willis, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-8; Coffee with Congress, 8:15-9.	News, 6, 6:30 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8; Sundial, 7:50-9.
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 Hal O'Halloran :30 Boyce Smith :45 Kay Armen	Percolator Party Adventures of Archie Andrews	News; Musical Clock Song Shop Rainbow House	News; Music Music in the Air Top Tune Time	Music Salon Tales and Tunes Teentime Revue	News; McCaffrey Youth Takes a Stand Mary Lee Taylor
10	:00 Galen Drake :15 Club Time :30 Bud Ward :45 "	Teentimers Show Home Is What You Make It	M. Warren, News Paging Youth Arlington on the Air	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Teentime Requests School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
11	:00 " :15 " :30 Johnny Thompson :45 Chester Bowles	Tropicale Consumer Time Smilin' Ed McConnell	Melody Hour Snow Village Sketches	News; Symphony Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade" (Rodzinski)	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Soap Box Derby :30 The American Farmer :45	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Novelette Elmer Peterson	Opry House Matinee Opry House Matinee	WINX News Midday Star Time Lunch Hal Saunders The Latin Touch	Show Stoppers Fiesta Time News; Jesters Hit of the Day	Grand Central Station County Fair
1	:00 Children's Frolic :15 " :30 Ear Teasers :45 "	National Farm And Home Hour The Baxters Nelson Olmstead	This Week in Music (Beaschler) Palmer House Orch.	News; Music Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Meet the Missus Give and Take
2	:00 Bible Messages :15 Piano Playhouse :30 To Live In Peace :45 "	Saturday Showcase Let's Get Acquainted	Geo. Stearney's Orch. WOL Open House Frank Blair, Karl	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm Scholastic Art Awards	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Assignment Home Sen. A. Biemiller Cross Section; AFL
3	:00 Hal McIntyre's Or. :15 Dwyer Stakes :30 U. S. Golf Tourney :45 Hal McIntyre's Or.	Chicagoans Dwyer Stakes The Schools Are Yours	Bates; News, Sports Tunes, Variety George Barry's Orch. Opportunity USA	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Labor News Review D. C. Dateline Mr. and Mrs. Melody
4	:00 Saturday Symphony :15 " :30 " :45 "	Radio Reporter Gene Archer Edward Tomlinson Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade Mutual Concert Review	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Top Tune Inn Columbia Record Shop
5	:00 U. S. Golf Tourney :15 " :30 " :45 Labor, USA	News; Lief Eid Musicade ; Bergman Federal Diary	Paul Schubert Congressional Record Los Angeles Symphony	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Vacation Varieties Sports; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Time For Decision Treasury Salute Charles Collingwood
6	:00 News; First Call :15 First Call; Sports :30 Harry Wismer :45 Voice of Business	Our Foreign Policy Carnival	Hawaii Calls Albert Warner Sports, Brundige	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	Music for You Sports Jobs for Veterans	Top News, D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Tony Martin Show
7	:00 Dark Venture :15 " :30 Famous Jury Trials :45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Juvenile Jury	News; Piano Music by Jerry Wald Show Time	Bible Quiz Tips on Tables Organ Recital	Hollywood Startime Mayor of the Town ; News
8	:00 Gangbusters :15 " :30 Boston Pops (Fiedler) :45	National Barn Dance Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls Jonathan Trimble, Esq.	News; Waltzes CIO Weber's "Der Freischutz"	Death on Wheels News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Sat. Nite Serenade
9	:00 " :15 " :30 Hayloft Hoedown :45	Judy Canova Show Grand Ole Opry	Chicago Theater of the Air	News; Symphony Bach's "Passacaglia" Double Concerto	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Continental Celebrity Club Academy Award
10	:00 Music of Manhattan :15 George Hicks :30 Buddy Morrow's Orch. :45	News; Tyner Time Tyner; Show Pieces Night Caps	Tommy Dorsey's Playhouse Korn's a Krackin' ; The Record	News; Let's Dance With Cancy Music for Dreaming	Super Session News; Around Town Around the Town	Theater C. P. MacGregor Presents Treasury Salute
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Jim Gibbons	News; Serenade Art of Living Three Suns Trio Lee Sims; News	News Ted Straeter's Orch. Sherman Hayes' Orch. ; News	News; Post Preview Music For the Years	Conover Dance Party	News, Calmer, Sevareid Eddie Gallaher Moondial Sports Arena

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.—"
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
7:45 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Weber's "Der Freischutz"
8:45 p. m.—"
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—"
9:30 p. m.—"
9:45 p. m.—Interlude
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.—"
10:55 p. m.—Weather

"Symphony for Juniors"

Presenting symphonic music in a way that the young set understands—with explanations about the music and the instruments.

TODAY—11:05 to 12:00 Noon
WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 K.C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 2:45 P. M. today.

PENNY

SO MR. COLT GOT ME AWAY FROM THE COP AND PRINTED THE PICTURES... THEN I PUT THEM IN THE MAIL. NOW ALL WE CAN DO IS WAIT AND HOPE THAT WE WON THE MONEY!
WIN OR LOSE, MARK, WE ARE PROUD OF YOU AND GRATEFUL...
THIS IS THE FIRST CHANCE I'VE HAD, CHERRY, TO THANK YOU FOR SAVING MY LIFE... I DON'T KNOW HOW TO REPAY YOU!
IF YOU WEREN'T SUCH A BIG NUMBSKULL, MARK TRAIL, AND SO UTTERLY STUPID ABOUT WOMEN YOU'D KNOW ONE WAY YOU COULD REPAY ME RIGHT NOW!

DONALD DUCK

WHERE THE DEUCE ARE THE PENCILS FROM MY DESK? PENNY!
WAIT A MINUTE, ELSA, FATHER IS BLOWING A FUSE.
I BRING THOUSANDS OF PENCILS INTO THIS HOUSE. I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT BECOMES OF THEM.
I ACTUALLY HAVEN'T THE SIMPLY REMOTEST IDEA, FATHER.
MAYBE THEY EVAPORATE! MAYBE THEY BLOW UP BY ATOMIC FISSION! MAYBE WE HAVE PENCIL MOTHS!
I'LL SEE WHAT I CAN DO, FATHER.
I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT! THESE SEEMED TO HAPPEN TO BE IN MY VANITY.
BOY, IT PAYS TO COME EARLY! LOOK AT THE CROWD!
NOW SHOWING
ONE, PLEASE!

SUPERMAN

ALL YOUR CLAIMS ABOUT THOSE PHONY GOLD BRICKS—LIES!
IT'S SHE WHO LIES! THE YOUNG WOMAN POSSESSES A PERSECUTION COMPLEX. SHE DELIGHTS IN WRONGFULLY HOUNDING ME!
—TH' DAME'S QUEERIN' TH' WORKS!—)
SHUT UP, YOU!
HERE'S WHERE AN UNPLEASANT CHARACTER IS TAUGHT TO HANDLE WOMEN WITH RESPECT!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Flying Freight

American Airlines, Inc., was the first in the United States to conduct non-scheduled contract air cargo operation with volume measured in tons rather than pounds. American is now engaged in expanding this form of transport, which it pioneered.

The availability of more effective planes, Douglas C-54 aircraft, tested in wartime military service, makes this expanded operation possible.

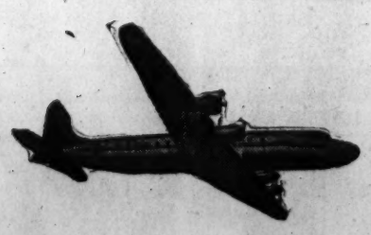
American Airlines, Inc. is a pioneer in air transportation. The planes of American began to fly more than twenty years ago—when operation of aircraft was not profitable, even with all planes fully loaded. American looked at rows of red figures, for years—but it also looked forward with faith in the future of air transportation. The early airplanes were not of a type which would permit carriage of air cargo at contract charges which would attract producers to the new type of transportation. But superior airplanes are available, now that the war is over.

American spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in Air Cargo market and operational research. The results of this research and the experience of American have been of substantial aid to those who have lately undertaken contract cargo operation. American is glad to have shortened the road of experience for those who have recently entered the Air Cargo business.

American will operate an effective non-scheduled contract air cargo service, abiding by all of the applicable rules and regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Civil Aeronautics Board. It will establish fair and reasonable contract charges for those whom it serves, low enough to attract the transportation of air cargo in volume, and high enough to permit conduct of the operation without loss. American has no intention of engaging in price wars. That is neither good for the company, the industry, nor the country.

About 6000 of the employees of American are veterans of the recent war. The organization of American Airlines represents the largest veterans group in air transportation. This service will afford many of those veterans continued employment, and its future success will afford employment for other veterans.

Years of research and hard work are beginning to produce. There is emerging an expansion of non-scheduled air cargo transportation, in which many will engage. American will continue to participate in the business which it pioneered and welcomes those whose standards of performance entitle them to success.



AMERICAN AIRLINES